

Good Leather Goods

Another new shipment direct from the manufacturers has been added to our already large stock of Leather Goods, including

GENTS' WALLET, BILL BOOKS, COIN PURSES, CARD CASES, LADIES' PURSES.

And the New Style Wrist Bags

No matter how fashionable a lady's dress may be it is not complete without one of these Wrist Bags, they are so very fashionable.

A wise person knows the worth of money and he also knows he gets it here.

Genuine Leather Purses as low as 75c. Wrist Bags as low as \$1.50

Challoner & Mitchell
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS. 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS

Hy. Clay, El Ecuador, El Triunfo

IMPORTED BY

Hudson's Bay Co.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN

Armour's Deviled Ham.

10c. Large Tin

Dixie H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocer

WALL PAPER SALE

Twenty-five per cent. discount off last season's goods. Several remnants at 50 per cent. discount.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.
PHONE 400.

POTATOES 75 Cents per 100 Lbs.

GUARANTEED GOOD.

Telephone 413 **SYLVESTER FEED CO.,** City Market

THE LABOR COMMISSION.

Member of the Ladysmith Miners' Executive Examined—A Warning.

(Special to the Times.)

Ladysmith, May 22.—The royal labor commission resumed its sittings here this morning. A. A. Barnes, member of the local executive, was examined at length. He explained to the commissioners that the offer made by Mr. Dunsmuir to the men had been rejected because the men regarded its terms as less favorable than the conditions under which they had been working, but his evidence on the whole went to show that it was the absolute refusal of the owner to allow a union among his men that was the main source of objection.

The commissioners' attention was directed during the course of the morning's proceedings to the fact that witnesses among the miners who had given evidence contrary to the feelings of the majority had been hybridized for what they had said. Chief Justice Hunter said it matters of this kind were brought to the attention of the commission, that the commission, as a commission and he as Chief Justice of the province, would see that the law was enforced to the end that intimidation of any kind would be tolerated in no way, and that if men did not wish to find the jails of the country

MR. DUFF PRESENTS CASE FOR OLIVER

HE OUTLINES HISTORY OF THE FAMOUS DEAL

His Summing Up of Evidence Against the C. P. R. and Offending Ministers.

The committee inquiring into the Columbia and Western subsidy resumed this morning to listen to the continuation of the address of Mr. Duff.

Mr. McCaul on a question of privilege objected to the Colonist report in which he was reported in his address as having said that it was not shown that Mr. Eberts was not connected with the Pacific Coal Company. He had not connected the Attorney-General's name with that.

Mr. Duff, continuing his argument, referred to the opinion given by Mr. Hunter. In giving that opinion Mr. Hunter believed was giving a judgment upon whether the grant having been an accomplished fact that the title could pass to the company. The cases cited in the judgment bore out this view. His judgment, therefore, was to be construed as an opinion that the grant having been made in keeping with the Subsidy Act that the courts would uphold the title to the lands to the company.

But there was ground for believing that the grant had not been made under the provisions of the Subsidy Act. In fact Premier Prior had stated in his evidence that he thought that it had deviated so far as to warrant a cancellation of the grant.

Mr. Wells contended that during his absence, from 27th July to 8th August, that his colleagues had acted in the way of transferring these grants. But Mr. Wells had consulted Mr. Eberts. It was still more strongly borne out in the telegrams which he had passed between Mr. Taylor and Mr. Eberts, some time previous to this, in which Mr. Eberts returned the reply "Impossible."

Mr. Prentice said he was not present at the council meeting when the blocks were passed to the railroad company. He says that he had been present he would have voted against it, as he was opposed to these blocks being given to the company. Mr. Dunsmuir was absent, but had had doubts about the transfer. Mr. McBride seemed to know nothing about this. There was no record of what part Mr. Turner took in this matter. Mr. Eberts took the ground that it was a recommendation by Mr. Wells, and that he therefore paid little personal attention to it.

All the ministers seemed to shirk the responsibility for this act. While the recommendation seemed to be signed by Mr. Wells, yet as in the recommendation in the year 1900, this seemed to have come from the outside, Mr. Wells taking little about it. Mr. Wells takes the ground that when he came back the matter had been disposed of in the executive meeting while he was away. He simply signed a recommendation setting forth really a matter already disposed of. Yet the other ministers say it was recommended. There was only a proposition, and Mr. Dunsmuir had his doubts about it. Then the recommendation which went from Mr. Wells was not a decided action.

The ministers at the first seemed to set forth that the order-in-council amounted to only an offer to the company. That, however, was not a statement which was borne out. Mr. Wells afterwards admitted that the settlement had been accepted by Mr. Brown.

The correspondence between Mr. Gore and the government agent at Fort Steele was to the effect that the land had been given over to the railroad company. It was unreasonable to think that an order-in-council, which was really a proposition to the company, should have been made outside the Subsidy Act, and a notice to the government agent that the lands had been allotted to the railroad company.

On the 10th September, 1900, the government fixed a policy that they would not grant these lands to the railroad company, when Mr. Brown was pressing for it.

On 19th December this was reversed, and the land given to the C.P.R. 1. This change was made without any public reason. 2. No minister was able to give any explanation of that change. 3. That the change was made not in line with any policy with respect to this subsidy matter, but was carried out in line with the railroad company's intention and for the benefit of the C. P. R.

He did not wish to say that the ministers lent themselves to serve the railroad company, but it was a fact that they became the instruments in carrying out the wishes of the C. P. R. All the ministers had the responsibility. It was, however, a matter pertaining to Mr. Wells's department. He signed a recommendation without even informing himself of the force of it. Mr. Wells in 1900 was content to take a draft order-in-council, prepared by the solicitor of a representative of a railroad company, without considering whether it was for the advantage of the province.

The same might be said of the act of 10th August, 1901.

Chairman Clifford called the attention of Mr. Duff to the fact that in 1900 there was a saving of acreage.

Mr. Duff pointed out that Mr. Brown and Sir Thomas were pressing for a change because it was advantageous to

the company. It was distinctly to the advantage of the company and not to the public.

Each minister showed a disposition to want to shed the responsibility upon the others. These settlements were dictated by the railroad company, and not primarily in the public interest. There was a peculiar absence of official correspondence preceding these settlements.

Chairman Clifford thought that the railroad company having an executive head acting here for them might account for that.

Mr. Green said there was an absence of correspondence between that officer and his head.

Coming to the cancellation of the grants, Mr. Wells said that after Mr. Dunsmuir's return he began to be doubtful as to the propriety of issuing the grants, and had some interviews with Mr. Dunsmuir. There were political considerations at the time which some light on the circumstances. About that time Mr. McBride retired, and on 13th September Mr. Brown was defeated. It was a time of political uncertainty. Mr. Wells admitted that he did not intend to impose a condition upon the delivery of the grants until about the time he saw Mr. Dunsmuir. He regarded it apparently as a completed action. This conditional proposal dropped up apparently after the political defeat in New Westminster.

It was quite reasonable that the political difficulties had something to do with this condition being arrived at. Mr. Wells nevertheless had previous to this had his doubts as to the grants, yet he never proposed to cancel them. Mr. Prentice clearly indicated that while the Spence's Bridge matter was to be a condition yet Mr. Wells was given considerable license in the matter. Mr. Eberts was mentioned in this connection. Mr. Spence's Bridge as a condition on the delivery of the grants. Mr. Dunsmuir was sure Mr. Eberts knew all about the matter, and he bore Mr. Eberts's contention out also.

It struck him that if that condition was to be imposed it was not very clearly expressed to the members of the government.

In Montreal Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was very clear that the proposal was not made as a condition. There was no doubt that Mr. Wells and Sir Thomas discussed the political situation. The building to Spence's Bridge project was mentioned in this connection. Sir Thomas said he did not want to embarrass the government. The strong point being put forth by Mr. Wells was apparently that the government was in difficulties, and that the C. P. R. was asked to assist in this matter. A promise with respect to the line might have been asked to help the government out of a difficulty.

Mr. Duff called attention to the fact that there had been a lot of conflicting evidence. It was, therefore, not so much what a man remembered now, but what his course of action was.

Mr. Wells came back with the grants behind him. Yet he did not use the time. The colleagues learn what had taken place, yet there was no demand on the part of the ministers that cancellation should take place. Mr. Dunsmuir had urged that the grants should be delivered. Yet he knew that the Spence's Bridge project was a condition on the delivery of the grants. Mr. Dunsmuir afterwards told Mr. Dunsmuir that Wells had a reason for not delivering them, but it was not that the condition respecting Spence's Bridge had been refused.

If these ministers had agreed to that before the cancellation before Mr. Wells left, how was it that it was not made a condition for cancellation? The Spence's Bridge project was most assuredly a political question.

Mr. Wells had a strong argument to use with Sir Thomas in not delivering the grants, that was that it was outside the Subsidy Act. Yet he did not use that, but he used an argument which he had no right to use. It was that the company had no right to the subsidy for section 4 on account of its not building sections 5 and 6. He had no right to use that because the Premier had promised in a letter to grant the company the subsidy for section 4, and a bill had previously been introduced for that purpose.

The ministers agreeing that the grants had been made outside the Subsidy Act, he could understand their deciding to cancel them on that ground. They had as much right to cancel these as to impose conditions. If they had the right to do the one thing, they had a right to do the other.

He objected to Mr. Wells having taken these grants to Montreal, and acting in a way which threw the government open to the inference that it was open to acceptance of a bargain. There was no element in the conversation between Sir Thomas and Mr. Wells to admit of this construction being put upon it.

With regard to the cancellation he admitted that there was a great difficulty. He was glad that it was not left to him to arrive at the final decision in the matter.

He had no doubt Mr. Dunsmuir was actuated in his course by what he had stated.

Mr. Prentice acted on that ground also, he thought, as apparently he threatened to resign if cancellation did not take place. Mr. Wells did not apparently act altogether on that ground.

Col. Prior seemed to have been actuated by the action being ultra vires of the government.

If this Taylor episode was the ground for cancellation, why were they not cancelled back in October? If Mr. Eberts believed the grants were being cancelled upon the ground of Mr. Taylor approaching Mr. Wells, why did he continue in the government?

The inference would be clear to Mr. Eberts that the government connected him in some way with this matter.

It was difficult to discover that the ministers, outside of perhaps Mr. Dunsmuir and Prentice, acted on the ground

(Continued on page 8.)

JUDGE WALKER ON CURTIS CHARGES

FULL TEXT OF THE REPORT TO THE HOUSE

Commissioner Rules That Government Be Exonerated as Result of His Investigation.

The following is the full text of the report on the Smith Curtis charges made by the commissioner, Mr. Justice Walker:

Victoria, B. C., May 13th, 1903.

To the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

Sir:—Certain charges of malversation of office, or political corruption, having been preferred during the last session of the legislative assembly against the Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir, the then Premier of the province, and his colleagues, by Mr. Curtis, an honorable member of the House, with a request that a select committee should be appointed to inquire into their truth, the House decided that the enquiry should be held before a royal commission, and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, having concurred therein, was pleased to appoint me to act as sole commissioner for the purpose mentioned.

Having held the inquiry, I have now the honor to report the result of it for the information of honorable members of the House.

The first, and main, charge is, in substance, that Mr. Dunsmuir, while Premier, agreed, in order to enhance the value of his railway and other personal interests on Vancouver Island, to give the Canadian Northern Railway Company an excessive provincial subsidy in money and land for the purpose of assisting them to extend their eastern railway system through the province to the waters of Bute Inlet, and, ultimately, to the city of Victoria. The principal evidence which Mr. Curtis produced with a view of proving that the subsidy was excessive was that it was a value of 10 per cent. of the value of the land which was to be granted. (See evidence pp. 604, 605.)

Question.—I asked you a fair question, and I will repeat it, when the railway is built or sections of it built, so that land is open, what is your opinion is a fair value per acre of that land now earned? Answer.—It all depends on the quality of the land.

Question.—Is it worth \$3 per acre? Answer.—I don't know what it is worth whatever you can get for it, that is all I can say. It is worth nothing, the way it is now, not worth 10 cents an acre.

These questions were put by Mr. Curtis on the assumption, which he contended was correct, that the worth to the province of every portion of the land promised to the company was its value by the province when it was conveyed to them by a crown grant. Such a contention, although ingenious and plausible, is obviously fallacious, for it means, in effect, that the province should be credited, for one reason that has been suggested, with the increase in value of the land by the company's expenditure in constructing the railway through it. Such a meaning is opposed to the true construction of the agreement. For instance, according to that document, the government, in effect, say to the company: "We will give you in aid of the extension of your railway, and at progressive stages of the work, a certain cash bonus, plus a certain acreage of wild land, per mile of line completed. At the outset, we will appropriate this land to your exclusive use by publicly reserving it on your behalf for railway purposes, until you become entitled to crown grants for it, and then give you a conditional title to it."

The land being at this time in its wild state, according to Mr. Dunsmuir's evidence, above quoted, "worth nothing—not worth 10 cents an acre," and hence be a valueless asset to the province. The implementation of the agreement, namely, the cash bonus was not impeached. Consequently, the allegation that the subsidy, as a whole, was excessive has not been proved. It necessarily follows that the charge of corruption made against Mr. Dunsmuir, as well as that made against his colleagues, as being alleged parties to that corruption, has not been established.

With respect to the next charge, namely, that the government improperly employed Mr. Greenshields as its legal adviser in the matter of the railway negotiations with the company, notwithstanding the fact which they were aware of, that he was at the time acting in that capacity for the company, I need only say that the weight of evidence is against it.

Many newspaper articles and reports of the speeches made by ministers and others at public meetings held during Col. Fyfe's election campaign, as a candidate to represent this city in your assembly, were produced; but I held them to be irrelevant, inasmuch as it was plainly my duty, as the charges I had to consider were charges of corruption, to be guided only by such evidence, given one way or the other, as would be admissible in a court of justice, when dealing with similar charges.

There is a proviso in the draft agreement that it should be void if not confirmed by the House. Even if this proviso had not been inserted it would, constitutionally speaking, have been in-

valid, for no grant of public lands or revenue can be made without the assent of the House. The proviso is a rule which ministers must have known was meant to protect the interests of the public.

I herewith forward the evidence which I took during the inquiry. It consists of three thousand folios of type-written matter and very numerous exhibits. I have carefully examined all of it since the close of the investigation for the purpose of arriving, if possible, at a correct conclusion as to its effect, and I respectfully submit this report to honorable members of the House as the result of that examination.

I had intended to send it to the House within the first few days of its present sittings, but my judicial duties, here and on circuit, as well as two subsequent very severe and protracted attacks of illness have prevented me from doing so until now.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant,
GEO. A. WALKER,
Commissioner.

EXCURSIONS TO CITY ON MONDAY

SOME OF THE EVENTS ON THE PROGRAMME

Teams to Take Part in Baseball and Lacrosse Games—Musical Programmes.

Excursions will be run to this city from nearly all points of the compass for Monday's celebration. On nearly all lines half rates will apply, but from Nanaimo and intermediate places the E. & N. Company is going one better than this, placing the rate at even less. The company is not only to give this city a special service, but will also run excursions to Nanaimo. Extra trains are to leave both cities on Monday night, the one from this city leaving at 10 o'clock, and the other at 6 p.m. from the Black Diamond city. On the Victoria Terminal Railway Company's system half rates will also apply from all points to which that company's service extends. The C. P. N. Company purpose, not only reducing the rates correspondingly, but placing the Yosemite on a special run from Vancouver, having her leave the Terminal City at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and return on Monday at midnight, proceeding thence to New Westminster, where she resumes her regular service. From Paget Sound excursion fares are also to be provided which will be good until Tuesday.

Four matches of different characters will take place during the day. The first will be the lacrosse game between Victoria and Vancouver, which will commence at 10 o'clock at the Caledonia grounds. The respective teams follow:

Victoria—Goal, J. Richmond; point, W. McDonald; cover point, T. Crocker; 1st defence, R. Dewar; 2nd defence, C. White; 3rd defence, H. Jesse; centre, C. Blaine; 3rd half, G. McDougal; 2nd half, P. Smith; 1st home, P. White; outside home, S. Peeler; inside home, W. Fallick; field captain, G. A. Coldwell; umpire, C. L. Cullen, of Victoria; spare men, defence, Taylor and Lang; home, Pike and Simpson.

Vancouver—Goal, Herman and Messer; Yorkie, Allan, Ken Campbell, Barr, H. Springer, W. Pinner, G. Morrison, C. Quigley, Robinson, Murray, Matheson, C. Cao, Godfrey, Cameron. Field captain, James Smith.

Early in the afternoon a junior lacrosse match will be played at the Caledonia grounds between teams representing Victoria and Nanaimo. Appended are the teams:

Victoria—McDougall, Cleger, A. Sargison, T. Sargison, L. Sweeney, Matthews, Colbert, F. Cullen, Mulcahy, Gawley, Ross, Ross and Fawcett.

Nanaimo—Chas. Brown, R. Watson, F. Smith, C. Killeen, R. E. Walker, A. Aitken, R. Smith, R. Vipond, W. Polkinghorne, E. McGregor, P. Craig, Sparrow, J. Williams, J. Blundell; field captain, J. Gray.

At Oak Bay diamond commencing at 2 o'clock a baseball match will be played between Whatcom and Victoria. The line-up will be as follows:

Whatcom—Pitcher, Galaski; catcher, Clarke; first base, Kennedy; second base, Spencer; short stop, Mackey; third base, Jans; left field, Hartness; centre field, Dean; right field, Lewis.

Victoria—Pitcher, Holmes; catcher, Smith; first base, Rihet; second base, Haynes; short stop, McDonald; third base, Chase; left field, Moore; centre field, Burns; right field, Goward.

There will be no senior four-oared lap-stroke race for the championship of British Columbia between crews from Vancouver and Victoria. Word has been received from the former city to the effect that senior teams will not be sent over. The junior four-oared event between crews from the University of Washington and Victoria will take place as announced. The American oarsmen arrived in the city yesterday. They are very well balanced, and showed good form in a preliminary spin over the course last evening. They were out training twice to-day. J. C. Knight is over as their trainer. The crew follows: Melmore, stroke; Clinton Lantz, 1st; Dan Pullen, second; Carl Van Karam, bow. The J. R. A. crew will be as follows: L. Crocker, bow; P. Austin, 2; T. Andrews, 3; F. Dresser, stroke.

The programme of the concert to be played by the Fifth Regiment during the regatta at the Gorge on Monday follows:

PART I.
March—The Maple Leaf Arr. Finn
Overture—Morning, Noon and Night
Minuet—The Celebrated
Fantasia—Reminiscences of England
Intermezzo—Haworths
Selection from Robin Hood
Dance—Des Ombres de l'Inde
Two-Step—Allegretto
Intermission of Ten Minutes.

PART II.
March—The United Empire
Overture—The Queen's Favorite
Minuet—The Celebrated
Fantasia—Reminiscences of England
Intermezzo—Haworths
Selection from Robin Hood
Dance—Des Ombres de l'Inde
Two-Step—Allegretto
Intermission of Ten Minutes.

PART III.
March—A Breezy Corner
Overture—The Amazon
Minuet—The Queen's Favorite
Fantasia—Reminiscences of England
Intermezzo—Haworths
Selection from Robin Hood
Dance—Des Ombres de l'Inde
Two-Step—Allegretto
Intermission of Ten Minutes.

In the evening the Regiment band will render the following programme at

(Continued on page 8.)

(Associated Press.)

Auckland, Kas., May 23.—A cyclone, more severe than that of Thursday, passed through the country late last night. Nobody was hurt, but much property was destroyed. Thirteen head of horses belonging to David Klingner were carried a long distance by the wind, and then killed. Two hundred cattle were killed. Eight farmhouses and a school house were demolished.

Heavy Losses.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 23.—Another stormstorm raged all day yesterday. Sheepmen are making every effort to protect their sheep, but thousands of head are exposed. The loss in this state will aggregate more than 5,000 head.



Yolande, the Queen of Perfumes

Why not try a new perfume for "Victoria Day?" We have the very latest and best in Yolande. Delicate and lasting. A delightful odor. Come and sample it. 50 cts. an ounce, at

Campbell's Prescription Store,
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts., Victoria.



Business Men Will Use Only Electric Light

Work becomes a pleasure under its brilliant rays. If you are not using it you ought to commence at once. See us about rates and wiring.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.

35 YATES STREET.

CONCLUDES WORK AT THE COAL CITY

ALL DAY SITTING OF LABOR COMMISSION

Manager Russell, of Western Fuel Company, and Union Officials Give Evidence.

Nanaimo, May 21.—The royal labor commission held an all-day sitting at the court house, and concluded its labors here to-day. The matters into which enquiry was made pertained to the nature and causes of the dispute between the Western Fuel Company and its employees in February last, which resulted in a cessation of work for two weeks; the conditions which led up to the severance of the local union from the Trades and Labor Congress, Canada, and its incorporation into the Western Federation of Miners; also the relation between the Nanaimo union and other unions in the province, more particularly in regard to existing disputes in other parts.

Thomas Russell, manager of the Western Fuel Company, was examined in regard to the company's side of the case, and William Neave, the president, Thomas Shenton, the secretary of the local union, in regard to the position of the men. At the statements of both sides practically coincided as to the facts of the recent dispute it was not found necessary to call other witnesses.

Richard Booth and Arthur Spencer were, however, examined at the request of the miners' counsel in order to bring out certain points in connection with the relations existing between the local union and the Western Federation and also with other unions.

Chas. Wilson, K. C., was present on behalf of the miners, and E. V. Bodwell, K. C., also took part in the examinations. Most of the questions, however, were put to the witnesses by the commissioners themselves.

It was agreed that the strike in February was caused on account of the company taking off 25 cents allowance in consideration of giving the men a better kind of lamp to work with. The strike had resulted in the 25 cents being restored. The Western Federation had not been concerned in the matter in any way. Mr. Russell, the manager, thought that but for the existence of the union the men would not have obtained their demands. The company, he said, had no objection to the men joining the federation. At the present time an agreement was under consideration by the company with its employees, but its terms had not been settled. The company fully recognized the local union, and deducted membership and other dues at its office.

He thought that on the whole the pit committee was a good one, and that time was not much wasted in consequence, although an experience of 20 years had taught him that it was immaterial whether a manager had unions or no unions to deal with. Everything depended on the nature of the executive of the local union. With careful men much good might come to the company; if hasty, much harm. For the men he thought that unions were a good thing, as they caused a more careful consideration of the claims of individuals on the part of the company. He believed it beneficial to the company to have an agreement with a body of men organized as a union, and he found on the whole that they lived up to it loyally. In this connection incorporation of unions would be an advantage.

Mr. Neave, the president of the local union, stated that for some time before joining the Western Federation the local union had considered the matter of joining a larger body. A committee had been appointed three weeks before to examine the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers, and the Western Federation of Miners, and he decided in favor of the last named. He was unwilling to say why the union had withdrawn from the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

On cross-examination he admitted knowing very little about the nature of the Western Federation of Miners other than what he saw from the constitution. He did not know how many local lodges

COULDN'T PUT HIS COAT ON

George Robertson, of Montreal, a Physical Wreck, Restored to Splendid Health by the Great Kidney Remedy. Montreal, May 22.—(Special.)—The case of George Robertson, of 392 James street, this city, is looked upon by those interested in medical matters as one of the most interesting on record. Mr. Robertson was a sufferer from Dropsy and was so bad that tapping was resorted to. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. Interviewed regarding his cure, Mr. Robertson said: "I was troubled with Dropsy and Rheumatism for five years. I was a total wreck before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I got out of bed in the morning I could hardly put my feet on the floor, they were swollen so much from Dropsy. "My arms used to swell at times so that I could not put my coat on. Before I had taken two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt greatly relieved. Seven boxes cured me completely. I also had Lumbago, but since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills I don't know what it is to be sick."

Dropsy, Lumbago and Rheumatism are all caused by diseased kidneys. There can be no diseased kidneys when Dodd's Kidney Pills are used.

One section of Montana is eaten by locusts, while another is under three feet of snow. A district forty miles square, east of Forsyth, is pestered by Rocky Mountain grasshoppers, which have eaten everything.

A boating accident occurred on the Toronto bay on Friday. A boat was returning from the Island Lake to-night, when it upset. Mrs. Brackett, wife of John Brackett, and Miss Libbie McKenzie, were drowned. The other four occupants were rescued.

The practical turn towards which the Fifth Regiment is directing the Fifth Regiment is bound to play a most profitable role to the officers and men. The night attacks, the outpost and signalling operations at Beacon Hill, which have been conducted, should stimulate the interest of the citizen soldiers and enlist their cooperation in making the regiment strong in every particular. It is interesting to note that some of the company associations are displaying commendable activity in this direction. At their last annual meeting, some time ago, the association of No. 3 Company decided to give five prizes of \$5 and \$2 for members of the corps securing the highest number of recruits. No distinction will be made because of rank. They also decided to award a prize for regular attendance and neatness of dress at drill.

The best and safest way to keep Baby's skin healthy is to use only **BABY'S OWN SOAP**. Pure, Dainty, Delicate. Beware of Imitations.



Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. MONTREAL.

"Let the GOLD DUST twin do your work."



Don't nod along like your grandmother did before you, scouring and scrubbing, leaving and rubbing.

GOLD DUST makes housework easy. It cleans everything and leaves nothing. More economical than soap. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis. Makers of COCO SOAP (oval cake).

SUMMER CAMP AT MACAULAY PLAINS

PROFITABLE OUTING PROMISED REGIMENT

They Will Be Visited by Lord Dunsford During the Mobilization—Outline of Programme.

As midsummer approaches Lieut. Col. Hal and his officers of the Fifth Regiment are busy making their plans for the annual outing on Macaulay Plains, which, though official orders have not yet been received, will probably commence on Saturday evening, June 6th. It promises this year to be more than usually interesting, from the fact that before its close there seems every probability of its being visited by the G. O. C., Major-General Lord Dunsford, who is expected here for the mobilization at the end of June, when the Sixth Regiment from Vancouver will also be with them in camp for two or three days.

But independent of this the officers of the regiment, realizing that hitherto the camp has not been as popular with many of the troops as it should be, and as the best results, chiefly in consequence of the really hard labor entailed by the distance from town, the early hour many have to be at their work and the lack of counterbalancing attractions, have been giving considerable attention to modifying the arrangements all round, and a special committee is now at work arranging details of which the Times is enabled to give some general outline.

In the first place, under the new army regulations, guard mounting being done away with, the greatest hardship of all, night duty is struck out, and as there will be no morning drill, "reville" will sound later than heretofore, at about 6 a.m., followed ten minutes later by the "fall in" for fifteen minutes physical drill in shirt sleeves. After this will come breakfast, and all hands are free for the day.

In the evening dinner will probably be at 6.30, followed by a good two hours' drill on the various guns and general armament, when the work of the day being over all will gather round the canteen or camp fire for music and singing, which are intended to be made a feature of every evening, sometimes assisted by the band and on other occasions with impromptu banjos, piano, etc., in which Col. Grant has expressed his willingness that the men under his command should occasionally join. "Light out" will also be sounded later than in previous camps, and on at least two or three occasions all hands will be unconsciously tumbled out to sleep at night. It is further proposed on one Saturday afternoon to have field sports in camp, and of course there will be the usual church parade.

It is learned that at some time during camp the forts will be manned to withstand an attack from H. M. ships, and on at least one evening an attempt will be made to run a launch into Esquimalt harbor under cover of the darkness and without being detected by the searchlights.

For the further comfort of the men in camp there will be more tents issued than formerly, only necessitating three or four men in each, and a larger supply of blankets is being arranged for. As the men will be permitted to provide themselves with stretchers and mattresses and any other reasonable comforts, and a regimental canteen will be authorized for temperance drinks only in accordance with regulations, it seems as if everything has been thought of to meet the desires of all. Consequently it is expected that all hands will join heartily in making this camp the forerunner of a succession of instructive and enjoyable annual outings, because, as the commanding officer told the parade last Tuesday evening, the men (if in town) who have not sufficient enthusiasm to put in their annual training under these favorable conditions will not be wanted again.

The practical turn towards which the Fifth Regiment is directing the Fifth Regiment is bound to play a most profitable role to the officers and men. The night attacks, the outpost and signalling operations at Beacon Hill, which have been conducted, should stimulate the interest of the citizen soldiers and enlist their cooperation in making the regiment strong in every particular. It is interesting to note that some of the company associations are displaying commendable activity in this direction. At their last annual meeting, some time ago, the association of No. 3 Company decided to give five prizes of \$5 and \$2 for members of the corps securing the highest number of recruits. No distinction will be made because of rank. They also decided to award a prize for regular attendance and neatness of dress at drill.

The practical turn towards which the Fifth Regiment is directing the Fifth Regiment is bound to play a most profitable role to the officers and men. The night attacks, the outpost and signalling operations at Beacon Hill, which have been conducted, should stimulate the interest of the citizen soldiers and enlist their cooperation in making the regiment strong in every particular. It is interesting to note that some of the company associations are displaying commendable activity in this direction. At their last annual meeting, some time ago, the association of No. 3 Company decided to give five prizes of \$5 and \$2 for members of the corps securing the highest number of recruits. No distinction will be made because of rank. They also decided to award a prize for regular attendance and neatness of dress at drill.

The practical turn towards which the Fifth Regiment is directing the Fifth Regiment is bound to play a most profitable role to the officers and men. The night attacks, the outpost and signalling operations at Beacon Hill, which have been conducted, should stimulate the interest of the citizen soldiers and enlist their cooperation in making the regiment strong in every particular. It is interesting to note that some of the company associations are displaying commendable activity in this direction. At their last annual meeting, some time ago, the association of No. 3 Company decided to give five prizes of \$5 and \$2 for members of the corps securing the highest number of recruits. No distinction will be made because of rank. They also decided to award a prize for regular attendance and neatness of dress at drill.

The practical turn towards which the Fifth Regiment is directing the Fifth Regiment is bound to play a most profitable role to the officers and men. The night attacks, the outpost and signalling operations at Beacon Hill, which have been conducted, should stimulate the interest of the citizen soldiers and enlist their cooperation in making the regiment strong in every particular. It is interesting to note that some of the company associations are displaying commendable activity in this direction. At their last annual meeting, some time ago, the association of No. 3 Company decided to give five prizes of \$5 and \$2 for members of the corps securing the highest number of recruits. No distinction will be made because of rank. They also decided to award a prize for regular attendance and neatness of dress at drill.

up to June 30th. The company officers will be the judges in this matter. Prizes for shooting will be given as follows: First class shot, a spoon presented by the company; second class, a silver cup, presented by Capt. Langley; third class, a silver saucer, presented by Co-Sgt. Major Richardson. Notice of all shooting competitions are to be given in the local papers.

The following regimental order has been issued by Lieut. Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

Regimental Headquarters, Victoria, B. C., May 23rd, 1903. The following men having been passed by the adjutant are posted to No. 5 Company: No. 244, Gr. Thos. Clegg; No. 246, Gr. Thos. W. Saunders.

Further orders recruit drill will be discontinued. The questions to be asked the officers and men at the annual inspection in this year will be the same as last. Officers commanding companies will make usual arrangements in connection with the above.

The quarterly inspection of arms by the officer commanding will be held on Thursday evening, the 28th inst. One officer from each company and the Regimental Sergeant-Major will attend. Lieut. Col. Hall, commanding, has been pleased to approve of the following promotion: No. 3 Company: To be sergeant, Corp. J. Anderson, to complete establishment; to be second sergeant, Corp. B. B. King, vice Bodley, on leave; to be acting corporal, Bomb. C. E. Lawson, vice Anderson, promoted; to be acting bombardier, Gr. M. Doyle, vice Lawson, promoted.

By order, (Sgd.) D. B. MCCONNAN, Capt., Acting Adjutant.

NO NEED FOR ALARM. Russian Government's Reply to United States Ambassador Regarding Policy.

London, May 22.—Ambassador McCormick is here for a few days on his way from St. Petersburg to America. He sails on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm on Wednesday next, with his wife and Miss Patterson.

The St. James Gazette to-day prints an interview with him, in which he is quoted as saying: "One of my last official acts before leaving St. Petersburg was to interrogate the Russian government on its policy towards Manchuria. I was assured that Russia had no desire to see the Manchurian ports closed to the United States or have its consuls excluded. The Russian statesmen are very anxious that the Siberian railroad shall be a success, and to be so it must get freight in large quantities."

"You do not consider the situation in the Far East in any way serious on account of Russia's policy in Manchuria?" "I do not," replied Mr. McCormick. "I can see nothing at present that need alarm us in another country."

MAY HAVE FAILED. Little Headway Made in Pacification of Albania.

Constantinople, May 22.—The suppressing of news from Albania engenders the belief that the government plans for the pacification of that part of Turkey are failing.

The Albanians were known to have planned to attack the Serbian monastery at Dechani, near Ipek, containing Russian monks, and on the Russian embassy's representations the palace authorities have promised to send troops to protect the monks. Warlike sentiment against Bulgaria is increasing in the military circles, and great activity is displayed by the war ministry.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

WANTED.—For spot cash, small cottage or camp fire for made and sing songs, which are intended to be made a feature of every evening, sometimes assisted by the band and on other occasions with impromptu banjos, piano, etc., in which Col. Grant has expressed his willingness that the men under his command should occasionally join. "Light out" will also be sounded later than in previous camps, and on at least two or three occasions all hands will be unconsciously tumbled out to sleep at night. It is further proposed on one Saturday afternoon to have field sports in camp, and of course there will be the usual church parade.

WANTED.—Several persons of good character to manage district offices in each state for the purpose of collecting salary \$20 weekly in cash each Thursday direct from the office, with all expenses. Colonial Co., Chicago.

MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE and business ability to act as district agent; must be able to sell goods and appoint agents. R. P. Blackford, surrogeman, Toronto.

WANTED.—A first-class pattern maker at once. Apply to Letson & Burges, 132 to 148 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C.

DETECTIVE WORK reliably performed; depositions taken; notaries public; evidence procured in law cases, civil and criminal in any part of the world, also divorce, etc. Pacific Coast Detective Agency, 45 Safe Deposit Building, Seattle, Washington.

EDUCATIONAL. DAY SCHOOL.—Miss C. G. Fox, 36 Mason street. MISS FOX, music teacher, same address.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.—Stenography and typewriting taught; afternoon and evening classes. 127 Menzies street. Phone 8246.

FINE ARTS.—Drawing, painting, modeling, mechanical drawing, etc. Martin, artist, master. Prospectus on application.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street (upstairs). Shorthand, typewriting, dictating taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

LADIES.—Our harmless remedy relieves without fail delayed or suppressed menstruation. For free trial address Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FOR FIFTEEN YEARS. Professor Powell, of Washington, D. C., Recommends Peruna.



PROF. W. B. POWELL
SUPT. PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Prof. W. B. Powell, of Washington, D. C., is one of the best known educators in the country. For fifteen years he has been Superintendent of the Public Schools of Washington, which is considered the best school system in the United States. Professor Powell is the author of a number of school books which are used throughout the United States.

This well known gentleman does not hesitate to recommend Peruna to his countless friends and acquaintances all over the United States. In a recent letter from 1410 N. street, N. W., Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman, he says: "Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I take pleasure in recommending your remedy. Peruna is indeed a good medicine and should be in every household."—W. B. POWELL.

FOR SALE. GOATS—5 goats for sale; a bargain. Address Goats, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Four fresh milk cows. Apply Louis Herber, Thomas Crossing, North Saanich.

ORPINGTONS—\$1 a setting; more than one, 75c. Miss Turner, Pictou Cottage, Cadboro Bay road. Telephone No. 1335.

FOR SALE—At W. A. Robertson & Son's, Blanche street, carts, light wagons and phaetons; also buggy and horse and a brass force pump.

FOR SALE—25-foot bell tent, poles and ropes, complete. Apply Mowat & Wallace, grocers, corner Yates and Douglas streets.

NOW READY—Late cabbage plants, 25c. per 100, 50c for 1c; cauliflower, 35c. per 100; tomatoes, 25c. per box of 12 plants. Mount Tomlin Nursery.

FOR SALE—Second-hand lawn mowers, plough, garden tools, sewing machines, furniture, beds, etc. At Edna's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, near Blanchard.

FOR SALE—A Victoria phaeton, property of Robert Irving, Esq.; may be seen at my residence, corner of Cook and View streets; will be sold at best offer. John B. Lovell.

HAVING TO MAKE ROOM for Carnegie Library, I will sell all my second-hand goods at greatly reduced prices. Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Yates and Blanchard.

FOR SALE—Two lots in New Alberni, cleared and fenced, corner lot, good site; also boat and boat house; U. S. patent No. 500,016, issued Sept. 14th, 1907; U. S. patent No. 624,000, issued June 18th, 1900. For particulars address B. B. Ellis, New Alberni.

FOR SALE—Four \$1,000 appropriations in the Victoria No. 3 Building Society; will be sold separately if desired. Apply at Times Business Office.

TO LET. TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms; also bedroom for single gentleman, 120 Vancouver street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with all conveniences, or would rent part of house; no other roomers. 53 Michigan.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, 175 Chatham street.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms and unfurnished rooms, on ground floor. Apply first house, Burnside road.

HOUSES TO LET—Edmonton road, 4 rooms \$5 00 Green St., 6 rooms 5 00 Head street, 7 rooms furnished 37 00 McCaskill St., 5 rooms 5 00 Spadina Ave., 4 rooms 5 00 Whittier Ave., 3 rooms, 1 acre 10 00 THE STUART ROBERTSON CO., LTD., 25 Broad Street.

BOARD AND ROOMS. FOR FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, by day, week or month, single or in suites, go to 80 Douglas street.

SOCIETIES. COURT CARIBOO, No. 742, I. O. F. meets in Caledonia Hall, first and third Tuesday, at 8 p.m. each month. T. R. Dea, secretary, 25 Yates street.

LOST OR FOUND. FOUND—Stray Jersey cow and calf. Any one proving property may have same by applying to Half-Way House, Esquimalt road.

SUCH straightforward evidence cannot be overlooked. What the common people say carries weight, but when a man of national prominence says "Peruna should be used in every household," it is a significant fact to the increasing prominence and undoubted efficacy of Peruna.

Peruna is of national fame as a cathartic remedy. It is the only internal systemic cathartic remedy known to the medical profession. It makes diseased mucous membranes healthy, whether it is the mucous membrane lining the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs. It cures various diseases of all these organs, because two-thirds of the disease of mankind are due to catarrh. With healthy mucous membranes climatic diseases lose their terror, the system is enabled to throw off contagion, and health follows inevitably.

Mr. A. T. Wood, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes: "For many years I have been a sufferer from catarrh, and have spent time and money with physicians and used many kinds of remedies which were 'guaranteed sure cures,' but in every case it was money thrown away. I reaped no benefit whatever from them. In my seemingly vain search for relief I purchased a bottle of Peruna, having no confidence in it whatever at the time. This was about one year ago, and I began to improve and was able to attend to my business without being constantly hampered by every kind of pain known to a human being. My hearing, which was almost entirely gone in one ear, got very much better. The medicine not only seems to cure, but to prevent disease."

"This winter when every one was suffering from the grippe, I stood like a stone wall, absolutely proof against it. I am not a believer in 'patent medicines,' having found the majority of them fakes, but I do not hesitate to recommend Peruna as the best medicine for catarrh the world has ever seen. I keep a bottle of it at home constantly and shall continue to do so, because I believe it to be the best medicine on earth. I never leave home that I don't put a bottle of it in my grip."

Mr. Evan D. Bowen, Des Moines City, Iowa, writes: "I have had catarrh of the stomach for seven years, and I began to think that I never was going to be cured. At the time I began taking Peruna, I was unable to make more than one or two trips on the road at a time, not being able to keep anything on my stomach. I then weighed 105 pounds. I have been taking Peruna since that time and have never lost a trip, and now weigh 220 pounds."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



"I GOT DE JUG O' MOLASSES, BUT DEY SET DE DOGB ON ME." FIND THE DOG AND THE STOLEN JUG. In yesterday's puzzle, by using the upper left corner as base, Aladdin is found near this lower corner, formed in part by the hand of one of the girls.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 820.

ROBT. DINSDALE, 48 Third street. Telephone 362. Estimates furnished for brick and stone buildings. I am prepared to build brick houses at about the same cost as frame buildings, which are more permanent and cheaper to maintain.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 130 Yates St. We have up-to-date machinery and can do work to your advantage. Phone 750.

CONTRACTORS. ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

CARRUTHERS, DICKSON & HOWES, 181 to 185 Johnson street, Grinnell's Block, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

MACHINISTS. L. HAFER, General Machinist. No. 150 Government street. Tel. 930.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Hall & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochran, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

RAIL LOFT & TENT FACTORY. WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK of tents for sale or hire. F. J. Jones & Bros., practical sail and tent makers, 127½ Government street.

CRACKED CORN

\$1.35 PER 100 LBS.

McDowell & Rosie

PHONE 487. 93 JOHNSON ST.

UPHOLSTERING AND AWNINGS.

SMITH & CHAMPION, 100 Douglas street. Upholstering and repairing a specialty; carpets cleaned and laid. Phone 718.

PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING, ETC.

E. ARMAN LEWIS, 29 Pioneer St. Estimates furnished. Tel. 929A.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

FLOWER POTS, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

GILLARD'S PICKLE AND SAUCE

As supplied the army
and navy and all the
leading clubs.

Sold by all grocers.

R. P. Rithet
& Co., Lt.

Distributors.

D. & H. BALSAM OF ANISEED

FOR THE PROMPT RELIEF AND CURE
OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING
COUGH AND CROUP.

25c and 50c Bottles

Prepared only by

Dean & Hiscocks

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.
Balsam of Aniseed—See you get the picture
of the Parliament Buildings.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 22—5 a. m.—An important
high barometer covers the North Pacific
Coast. It is causing fair and warm weather,
which is likely to continue for several
days. The winds are light to moderate
on the coast from Port Simpson to California,
and sharp fronts have again occurred
in the Gulf. The weather is fair in
Alberta, from this eastward to Winnipeg
there have been heavy rains amounting to
over one inch in several localities.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday.
Victoria: ag'd; wind, light to moderate
winds, fair and moderately warm to-day
and Sunday.
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate
winds, fair and warm to-day and Sunday.
Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.18; temperature,
41; minimum, 41; wind, calm; weather,
clear.
New Westminster—Barometer, 30.18;
temperature, 40; minimum, 38; wind, 4
miles E.; weather, clear.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.04; temperature,
40; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain,
trace; weather, clear.
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.14; temperature,
30; minimum, 26; wind, calm; weather,
clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; temperature,
50; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles N.;
weather, cloudy.
Port Simpson—Barometer, 30.14; temperature,
40; minimum, 30; wind, 4 miles N. W.;
weather, cloudy.
Edmonton—Barometer, 29.96; temperature,
44; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather,
clear.

Thousands of Nursing Mothers Sound The Praises of Malt Breakfast Food

Malt Breakfast Food has brought more
health and comfort to the homes of nursing
mothers than any other food preparation.
Mothers find it an invaluable food during
the period of nursing, as it provides
the most ample nutrition for keeping up
health and strength; it promotes to a
marvellous degree the secretion of milk.
Malt Breakfast Food is recommended
every day by physicians to nursing
mothers, because of its many advantages
as a "concentrated" nourishment. No
other food is so easily and so rapidly
digested and assimilated, and no other
contributes so much to general health
building. If the mother's stomach is
weak and capricious, let her try Malt
Breakfast Food for a week; it will soon
establish perfect digestion, healthful
circulation and a well-regulated nervous
system. Ask your grocer for Malt
Breakfast Food.

Several shipbuilding firms in Belgium
have requested the Belgian government to
be allowed to make the official trial trips
of new vessels in the North Sea deep-water
roads instead of in British waters.

THE COUNSEL SUM UP THE EVIDENCE

ADDRESSES BEFORE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY

Premier Prior Makes an Explanation— Another Adjournment Until To-Day.

Before counsel began their addresses
yesterday afternoon in the Columbia &
Western inquiry, Premier Prior made a
statement at his own request. He said
that during Mr. Eberts' evidence a few
days ago he understood the Attorney-
General to say that when he got a letter
from Rogers, in which the intervention
of the government was asked, that he
(Eberts) had shown it to the Premier.

Witness was then Premier, and he had
not seen it.

His first attention to the letter being
made in connection with the block was
when Mr. McNeill brought him a letter
from Davis, Marshall & McNeill saying
that action was to be taken.

Mr. McCaul in beginning his address
called attention to the fact that the inquiry
had been ably carried on by Mr. Oliver
and his counsel Mr. Duff.

He thought that there was a good deal
in Sir Thomas Shoughnessy's remarks
that this was an investigation after the
fact, and that legislative action should
have followed rather than preceded this
investigation. Political feeling to a very
great extent had been fomented in the
matter.

The lands having been set aside in
May, 1891, for the British Columbia
Southern, was a sufficient reason for
these lands being claimed by the C. P. R.
and to his client consenting to these
being delivered. If, therefore, there was
no sinister motive in connection with the
granting of this land there could be
nothing wrong with its being handed
over.

The C. P. R. in British Columbia
never seemed to have been very lax in
claiming their title to any lands granted
them, except in this one case of the
grant of 19th December, 1900. There
was apparently a reason for this.

There was a strange hiatus in the
messages between September, 1900, and
18th December, 1900, between Mr.
Brown and Sir Thomas. In the latter
message the words were contained:
"Modified British Columbia Southern
settlement passed." That contained a
statement which was meaningless unless
Sir Thomas understood what Mr. Brown
was doing. Sir Thomas says that he
never knew that the lands had been
granted to the British Columbia Southern.
Mr. Brown made the statement that
he had forgotten about the granting of
these lands to the British Columbia
Southern. In spite of all the negotiations
necessary to getting these grants, Mr.
Brown had the assurance to say that he
had forgotten it. These statements
could scarcely be credited. He thought
that usual business acumen would allow
the inference that the relation between
the Crown's Nest Coal Company and the
British Columbia Southern Company
was at the base of this change taking
place.

The government apparently said that
it made no difference to the country. A
saving of acreage was to be effected,
and it made no difference to them.

The proposition in the order-in-council
of 10th August, 1901, Mr. Brown said
came from the government. Sir Thomas
suggested that the government might
have made a proposition. Mr. Eberts
said that the order-in-council itself was
the chief source of his information. He
did not think that any of these statements
could be regarded as anything like
correct.

It was perfectly logical to believe that
the negotiations were carried on personally
by G. McL. Brown for the purpose
of getting this transfer made.

Looking to the question of motive
there was no reason in it, but the passing
of the matter from a legal objection
such as was that between the
Crown's Nest Coal Co. and the British
Columbia Southern to that of merely a
moral obligation as it was between the
Crown's Nest Coal Co. and the Columbia
& Western. The negotiations were
carried on by Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown
Taylor was assisting him was not
known, a but while Sir Thomas has
denied that he was personally interested
in any way in carrying this out, yet
he had not the slightest denial from
those whose names were connected with
the Pacific Coal Company.

He was not there to justify the govern-
ment. He represented Mr. Wells. It
was, important to find who told the
truth. Was it Mr. Wells or Mr. Brown?
Mr. Wells was corroborated by all the
facts. He was borne out by reluctant
witnesses. His client took his full share
for the responsibility for the order-in-
council of 10th August, 1901.

But in spite of this concurrence Mr.
Wells has an undercurrent of dissatisfaction
with the transaction. He called
Mr. Dunsinuir and explained the whole
matter. There has been a disposition
on the part of some of the directors
of that time to unload all the responsibility
upon Mr. Wells. He thought
all should have taken their share in
that. It was absurd to say, as Mr.
Eberts did, that he knew nothing about
it that Mr. Wells brought down the
recommendation.

Mr. Dunsinuir could attach to Mr.
Wells which did not attach to any other
of the ministers. He thought, however,
that no great suspicion could be attached
to any of them in this matter.
The crown grants were then prepared,
and Mr. Wells seemed still to be dis-
satisfied. It was finally decided that
Mr. Wells should go down to Montreal with
these grants with a proposal attached.
That was undoubtedly agreed to by Mr.
Dunsinuir, Mr. Prentice and Mr. Wells.
Failing the agreement to build to
Spence's Bridge the grants were to be
brought back. Mr. Eberts stated that
he did not know of this condition, yet
he stated that the building to Spence's

Bridge had been discussed, and Mr.
Dunsinuir was positive Mr. Eberts knew
about it. Mr. Brown also denied his
knowledge of it. Yet it was acknowl-
edged that it was an unusual thing to
take crown grants to Montreal in per-
son. Mr. Brown knew that Mr. Wells
was taking the grants, and knew of a
proposition to build to Spence's Bridge.
It was an easy matter to put the two
things together.

What other reason could Mr. Wells
have for taking these grants to Montreal
other than that a condition was to
be asked?

With Mr. Wells going to Montreal to
propose this condition, it was unreasonable
to believe that he should have an
interview with Sir Thomas and not pro-
pose that for which he went. Sir
Thomas admitted, however, in his cross-
examination that there might have been
a reference to this in his first interview,
although he was very positive of it not
taking place in his previous examination.

There can be little doubt this propo-
sition was made at the first interview
with Sir Thomas. This was another
corroboration of this from an unexpected
source, namely Mr. Taylor. The latter
said that Mr. Wells told him of this
proposal, and was warned that it was a
ridiculous one.

He thought that it was reasonable to
suppose that the Coal and New Coal
agreement was shown to Mr. Wells. It
was not flatly contradicted by other wit-
nesses. What reason could Mr. Wells
have for inventing it?

If Sir Thomas took the ground that
the Crown's Nest Company was not to be
debarred from any right of access to the
land, why should Sir Thomas seek
the legal advice of Mr. Creelman?
It was utterly idiotic to think of Mr.
Wells taking the grants down to ask for
a condition and then get down on his
knees and ask permission to retain them
for a few days. The only object which
Mr. Wells might have for these grants,
according to Sir Thomas's story would
be to work a fraud upon the people of
British Columbia.

He admitted that political expediency
might to some extent enter into these
things. He was not concerned in
making these grants, but he was concerned
in guarding the personal honor of his client.

On the 20th Mr. Wells made known
that the grants were to be made upon
the condition that the company should
build to Spence's Bridge. Sir Thomas
then asked for the terms upon which
the government would consent to the
building of this line. That was the reason
of the memoranda being prepared as it
was.

If Sir Thomas's story was a correct
one that Mr. Wells should come back
after the grants had been practically de-
livered and should be allowed to make
his reference to the grants to the people
of this province, it placed Sir
Thomas in a very peculiar position, and
removed him from the high pedestal of
honor which he pretended to occupy.
Surely Sir Thomas should have made a
note of these grants being given back
to the government, and should have noted
of their delivery if such took place.

Coming to Mr. Taylor, he said that
this was one of the most objectionable
features in connection with it, as Mr.
Taylor was his friend. He called atten-
tion to the different way in which he gave
his evidence. He showed that he was
nourished animosity to Mr. Wells. Mr.
Wells could not possibly have made up
that story out of full cloth. Mr. Eberts,
if he believed that that story was a
fabrication, must have believed Mr.
Wells was a blackguard, and could not
possibly have consented to a sitting of him
in the cabinet. It all pointed to Mr.
Eberts believing that there was some-
thing in the story.

It looked reasonable that the Pacific
Coal Company had a great deal to do
with this. On the 10th September, 1900,
the British Columbia Southern made a
subsidy; on 13th November, 1900, the
application for incorporation for the Pacific
Coal Company was made; on 10th
August, 1901, the transfer to the Colum-
bia & Western was made, while on 31st
August, 1901, letters patent were taken
out by the Pacific Coal Company. It
was perfectly logical to believe that the
transfer to the Columbia & Western
Southern to the Columbia & Western.
What reason could Mr. Wells have for
making such a statement if it were not
true?

With Mr. Oswald the demeanor of the
witness was to be taken into account.
An analysis of his statements could only
lead to the supposition that there was
something in the story. These statements
were only left to be kept, and that
no delivery took place. Mr.
Wells returned and asked two of them
back within two hours, showing that
even if Mr. Oswald's story were true
that Mr. Wells did not consider that de-
livery took place. It was unreasonable
to think that a matter of such vital im-
portance should be made known to no
one but Oswald up to within a few days
ago. Sir Thomas and Mr. Creelman bore
out Mr. Wells's contention that the
crown grants never passed to the C. P.
R.

Mr. Wells was shown to have been

LONDON BUSSES And an American Food.

There is probably no food on earth
that could sustain a woman 60 years old
under the following circumstances except
Grape-Nuts.

For four months she laid ill from
partial paralysis brought on by the wrong
kind of food ruining stomach and then
affecting the nervous system. During
the time she was getting well the physi-
cians fed her on Grape-Nuts.
She said: "My diet consisted of two
teaspoonsful of Grape-Nuts and some
cream each meal for two months. Then
increased to two dessert spoonsful and to
show how it sustains nature, I never lost
five pounds in the whole four months.
I got well slowly and am now in prime
health and in the last three months have
been in ten foreign countries. I carry
Grape-Nuts everywhere with me."

"In London I saw the big Grape-Nuts
signs on the 'busses' all about. Con-
sidering how near death I was and how
well I am now through good food alone
and that I am 60 years old, my friends
look upon my recovery as marvellous."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle
Creek, Mich.

friendly to the C. P. R. He had no
object in doing injury to that company.
Yet he was the one who saved the
situation. Was it not clear that Mr.
Wells saw what they were against, and
that he decided that he would do his
duty and prevent the delivery of the
grants even if it wrecked the govern-
ment?

He thought that the question of mak-
ing this matter known to his Premier
was a delicate one. He did not think
that it could be attributed to anything
worse than weakness on the part of Mr.
Wells. Different persons might have
acted differently. It was hard to say
what should be done.

Too much had been made of the al-
leged promise by Mr. Wells to Mr.
Brown that he would endeavor to get
these two blocks for the company. Mr.
Brown in his message said that he re-
garded the promise with uncertainty, and
Mr. Brown's statement was that he
regarded it as a jolly.

Mr. Wells stated that he did say that
if the company gave up its claim to the
4th section altogether, that he would
endeavor to have the statement arranged
by which the C. P. R. should get these
blocks. There was nothing wrong in
that. It might be the best thing in the
interests of the province that a strong
corporation like the C. P. R. should get
these lands and develop them under
proper restraint and control.

Mr. Wells's letters showed that that
was all he intended to consent to.
Bill 87 rested assuredly on the At-
torney-General. Mr. Wells could not
draw that bill. It was the Attorney-
General who should be responsible for a
bill of that kind. He agreed that Mr.
Wells should have been on his guard
with respect to a bill of that kind. That
was as a question of political criticism
a fair one, but it did not affect Mr.
Wells in a personal sense. He was not
devoting his attention to the political
side of it. He was looking after Mr.
Wells's honor.

He would regard that bill as a back-
door measure. If such a bill prepared
by Mr. Brown passed the scrutiny of
the Attorney-General and passed the
watchful eye of such a parliamentarian
as Mr. Martin Mr. Wells could hardly
be blamed for not noticing its objection-
able features at first.

He contended that Mr. Wells's story
in all its main features was the only
one which was unshaken.

"I put it to any fair-minded members
—to, the fair-minded members of the
committee—to the members of the
committee, who are all fair-minded,"
whether the story was not substantially
correct, said Mr. McCaul.

The political features should not al-
low the committee to bring in any find-
ing which would destroy private char-
acter of a minister. The committee was ab-
solutely sure of the grounds for it.

The committee then rose until 8.30
in the evening.

In the evening Mr. Duff opened the
case for Mr. Oliver, at whose instigation
the inquiry was undertaken. He said he
did not think it was possible to deal
separately with the transactions begin-
ning 10th September, 1900, and closing
with the rescinding order of 1902. They
were all related. He did not suppose
that the scope of the inquiry was to find
whether ministers of the crown had
been personally guilty of misdeemeanor.
That was the province of the crown, and
as such responsible to the people. He,
therefore, did not propose to deal with
what might be regarded as the ministers'
political conduct, but with their conduct
as ministers of the crown.

Respecting the British Columbia
Southern it was assumed that that com-
pany being entitled to certain aid in land
applied about September, 1900, for the
final settlement of its claim under the
act. They were entitled under section
5 to 20,000 acres a mile to be taken in
alternate blocks. On 18th August, 1899,
a crown grant was made to that com-
pany, which fixed their initial block.
In September, 1900, they wished blocks
4,500 and 4,504 given to them. Mr.
Brown's telegram of the 7th September
showed that plainly. On the same day
a telegram showed that the executive re-
fused to give these two blocks.
It was perfectly clear that the grant
given on 10th August fixing the initial
block debarred the company from get-
ting these two blocks.

On 18th December, 1900, that order-
in-council was revoked, and instead of
the northern block given in September,
blocks 4,500 and 4,504 were given to
the company. The effect of that change
was a gain of 167,000 acres to the pro-
vince; on the other hand the company
by virtue of the change was put in the
position of having practically for a dis-
tance of 40 or 60 miles a solid block of
land on both sides of railway subject
only to alienation and that alienation
referred to the Crown's Nest Coal Com-
pany.

That grant placed this land all under
the terms of the agreement with the
Crown's Nest Coal Company and alienated
it from all others for coal-mining.
That company alone being open to mine
coal on it.

That change was brought about at the
solicitation of the company at the hands
of Mr. Brown.

The ministers who have given evi-
dence were unable to give any agree-
ment which Mr. Brown adduced except
the one suggestion that there was a
gain in acreage to the province.

No steps were taken in any systematic
way to ascertain the values of the lands
with which they were dealing. One of
the blocks had a frontage on the rail-
way of forty miles, so that that alone
made it very valuable. The railroad
company desiring the change was doing
something which was enormously to its
advantage.

The only record of any discussion on
this subject was that given by Mr.
Wells in which it was said that Mr.
Brown made the statement that there
was a considerable saving of acreage.
The alteration was made without any
explanation of any just reason. The re-
commendations for which both orders-in-
council were made were signed by the
Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works.

Coming to the summer of 1901, the
facts were that these lands which had
become the property of the British Colum-
bia Southern were by order-in-council
of 10th August, 1901, transferred to the
Columbia & Western, and the northern
block was again vested in the British
Columbia Southern. The Columbia &
Western was also given alternate blocks
for its line throughout the length of it.

The result was that the C. P. R. re-
mained in possession of the solid block
and got the alternate blocks throughout
the whole length of the line.

The explanations of how this was ac-
complished was somewhat unsatisfac-
tory. Some ministers said they consented
to it because the land really went to
the same company. Others held that
there was a saving in acreage. But no
investigations had been made as to the
saving, and it had been known that for
years applications had been made for
licences in these blocks, and the govern-
ment must have known the lands were
infinitely more valuable than the moun-
tain tops along the line of railway.

The committee then decided to ad-
journ until this morning, Mr. Duff inti-
mating that he would require consider-
ably longer time to complete his presen-
tation of the case.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Victoria Baseball Team Defeated Ta-
coma By 9 to 0 and an Inning to
Spare.

Victoria baseball team, won a decided
victory in last night's match with the
Tacoma Greys, the score being 9 to 0.
At first it appeared as if the match was
to be close, but Holmes did such re-
markably good work that the visitors
were unable to find his curves. On the
other hand, the Tacoma pitcher, while
having good control, had not speed, and
the local boys did not find it difficult
to land on the ball. With Shirley, Ta-
coma's crack twirler, in the box, this
afternoon's game should be more even.

There was no score until the second in-
ning, when the local team opened their
account by making two. Goward and
Haynes were those successful in round-
ing the diamond. Both made single base
hits.

It was on the occasion of Victoria's
third turn at the bat that Chase made
the hit of the evening, knocking a long
fly over the left fielder's head and mak-
ing an easy home run. McConnell made
a two-bagger, which was followed by
Burnes with another double, which
scored McConnell. Two runs for the
locals was the result of this inning.

After the retiring of the visiting team
in the fourth, Goward added another to
the local team's score on coming to bat.
The fifty was a repetition. Tacoma re-
tired and Victoria scored one, McCon-
nell doing the work. Neither side scored
in the sixth or the seventh.

In the eighth the visiting team again
failed to score, and Victoria added three
runs to the account. McConnell started
out by leading a long fly to left field,
followed by Burnes with a single. Moore
made another nice hit, capturing second.
Haynes then came to the rescue and
smashed one past the second baseman,
which brought in Goward and Moore,
and placed himself on third. Holmes
followed with a hit which scored
Haynes's run. Smith retired the side on
a fly hit to left. Tacoma made a final
effort in the ninth inning, but was un-
successful. The summary follows:

Victoria.

a.	b.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Smith, c.	5	0	2	13	0	1
Rittner, 1 b.	4	0	0	7	0	0
Chase, 2 b.	4	1	2	2	0	0
McConnell, c.	2	2	2	0	1	0
Burnes, c. f.	4	0	3	1	1	0
Moore, l. f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Mathews, c. c.	4	0	0	9	3	0
Haynes, 2 b.	4	2	1	2	2	1
Holmes, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
	36	9	14	27	8	3

Tacoma.

a.	b.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Gibbs, 2 b.	3	0	1	3	1	0
Utaher, 1 b.	3	0	1	6	0	1
Williamson, 3 b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Teata, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Volaw, s. s.	4	0	0	2	0	1
Mathews, c. c.	4	0	0	9	3	0
Shirley, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Hastings, l. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hall, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
	32	0	3	24	8	2

Score by Innings.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Victoria	0	2	2	1	4	0	0	0	0
Tacoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary.—Victoria: Burns, 4; home run, Chase; three base hits, Chase, Haynes; two base hits, Burnes, Meuter; struck out, by Hall, 9; by Holmes, 12; bases on balls, 1 hit by pitcher, Moore. Time of game, 1 hour 20 minutes. Umpire, W. Hall.

THE DRUGGIST ARE AGREED
that the most reliable Corn and Wart
remover is Putnam's Painless Corn and
Wart Extractor, which has been used
with universal satisfaction for more than
thirty years. We recommend "Put-
nam's."

Ready With
Holiday
Wearables

Yes, abundantly ready to
supply the men and boy folks
of the family with every
thing they need for comfort
and dress during the holi-
days. The simplest, smart-
est of styles, and the best
made garments to be found
anywhere and at right prices.

Straw Hats,
25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to
\$2.50.

Flannel Suits,
\$6.50, \$9.00, \$12.00 and
\$15.00.

Negligee Shirts
Hundreds of styles, 50c., 75c.,
\$1.00 and \$1.50.

White Duck Trousers,
\$1.00 pair.

W. G. Cameron

Victoria's Cheapest Cash
Clothing.

55 JOHNSON STREET.

We eat
Malta-Vita
"The Perfect Food"
For
Brain and Muscle

Perfect health, sound, restful sleep,
clear complexion, bright eyes, clean
white teeth, sweet breath; these are
the blessings that follow a diet of
Malta-Vita.

Malta-Vita is justly entitled to
be styled "The Perfect Food" for old
and young, sick or well.

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.
JOHN NELSON Manager.Office: 25 Broad Street
Telephone: 118.Daily, one month, by carrier.....\$7.50
Daily, one week, by carrier.....\$2.00
Twice-Week Times, per annum.....\$1.00

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 9 o'clock, a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas.
Emery's Cigar Stand, 25 Government St.
Kilgill's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 86 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 81 Govt.
T. N. Hibben & Co., 40 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Cullen, Govt. and Tronnie ally.
George Marsden, cor. Yates and Govt.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.
W. Wilby, 61 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Post Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lawman & Hanford, 616 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).
Vancouver-Galloway & Co.
New Westminster-H. Morey & Co.
Kamloops-Snell & Bros.
Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.
Rossland-M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo-E. Pimbury & Co.

NO PAPER MONDAY.

Owing to Monday next, the 25th, being a public holiday, there will be no issue of the Times on that date.

DIVORCE MADE EASY.

The Vanderbilts of the third generation are disposed to toy with the matrimonial yoke as becomes men who can afford expensive experiments. Old Cornelius, the founder of the family, occupied all his time in laying the foundations of the fortune. He set the ball rolling. Those of his descendants who are in the public eye are no doubt thankful that the momentum imparted to the wheel of fortune by the energetic old man has kept it in motion ever since, thus relieving them of the necessity of putting their shoulders to it. We say those in the public eye, because we believe there are members of the family who are doing better work in the world than any of the Vanderbilts in the matrimonial line. One of them invented an improved firebox for a locomotive, which was tried on one of the engines of the ancestral lines and was, of course, pronounced a huge success. It might be utilised with advantage to the world in burning up some of the Vanderbilt's funds.

The recognised head of the family has created a great scandal in England by his latest marriage. The clergyman who performed the rites of the church over the twin, who were both divorcees, was summoned before his bishop to account for or excuse his breach of church discipline. If the fuss is carried to an extreme length the results may be serious. The millionaire with the divorce habit will have his marriage ceremonies performed at home, to the serious monetary loss of those connected with the church in Great Britain. The benediction of an old-established sacred institution like the Church of England is apparently regarded in the United States at the present time as something that covers a multitude of matrimonial sins. If it balks the candidates will simply go elsewhere. It is sometimes said that an institution which claims to be still more venerable has not been appealed to in vain in such cases provided the applicants were people of power, influence, position and wealth. But that is mere scandal, of course. The unregenerate will talk.

And, as a last resort, are there not plenty of ecclesiastical institutions in the United States? They are always willing to join together those whom the divorce courts of the various states have divided. And, by the way, we notice that in many of the states it is becoming as easy, as simple and as convenient a matter to enter into the matrimonial state as to step out of it. Liberty is enlarging her borders and freedom spreading her wings over the land from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We think freedom and liberty somewhat favor the West at present, however. The divorces announced in the newspapers of the neighboring state of Washington from day to day appear to be more numerous than the marriages. At the present rate of progress we should think that in the course of a given number of years a large proportion of the men in Seattle will have coveted their neighbors' wives and got them. Possibly such an impression is gathered from the fact that people on matrimony bent are not bound to publish to the world their intentions. Applications for divorce must appear before the courts for an instant at least, either in person or by deputy, and the newspapers let the world know what they are after, because we are deeply interested in the affairs of our neighbors. Americans are our neighbors. Their social customs are matters of interest to us. In course of time we fear they will begin to affect us, if the history of the relations of the Chosen People with the Canaanites and of all ancient civilizations with those who surrounded them may be regarded as pertinent to our case. Probably that influence for good

or for evil will extend more rapidly, as everything moves more swiftly in these latter days. North Dakota has gained such a reputation as a state in which divorces may be obtained with unexampled facility that some of the older and slower states have become jealous and are disposed to place a ban upon the divorce. Well, if Dakota can beat California in the business, either its lawyers of that state must be mighty diligent in their business or the laws are specially framed to cover the case of every conceivable applicant. Here is the interesting record of a California court for one day, taken from a San Francisco paper:

The latest thing in divorces is an attempt to establish a speed record. The case of Maria English against John English holds the world's record for fast going since yesterday morning. At 8:30 o'clock in the morning yesterday the county clerk's office was open for business, and some fifteen minutes later Attorneys John Williams and W. A. McConaughy walked in arm in arm, apparently as chummy as Damon and Pythias of old. Williams walked to the desk and filed the complaint of Maria English against John English for divorce on the ground of neglect. English is a Hayes street saloon-keeper. A moment afterwards McConaughy walked to another desk and filed English's answer to his wife's complaint, denying all her accusations. Then the two lawyers strode together up the stairs to Judge Trout's courtroom, where Trout listened to the trial for the divorce. Neither English nor his complaining wife were in court at all, but their obliging attorneys attended to such little matters as that, and at exactly 9 o'clock Judge Trout signed the decree forever dissolving their marital bonds. Thus, within fifteen minutes, accusations had been filed and the decree also; the decree was signed and neither party had been put to the needless trouble of appearing.

"Other persons whose matrimonial bonds were dissolved yesterday were: Nellie M. Anderson from Joseph Anderson for desertion; Josephine Postino from Antonio Postino for desertion; Mary Cullen from George Cullen for desertion; Julia Randolph from Samuel Randolph for neglect; Gertrude O. Woods from Charles Woods for neglect; Mary Riley from James Riley for neglect; Mary I. Grillo from Charles Grillo for neglect; and Frank Byers from George Byers for desertion, and Drusilla Peters from Edwin Peters for desertion.

"Applicants for divorce yesterday were Kate Spitzer against George Spitzer for neglect; William Torney against Mary Torney for desertion; Louise Britton against George Britton for neglect; Josephine Schick against Louis Schick for desertion; Jessie Gunn against R. D. Gunn for neglect; Berntha E. Palmer against Charles J. S. Palmer for desertion; Jessamine R. James against Frank James for neglect; Edward D. Newton against Flora Newton for desertion.

"George W. Monteith secured a divorce from his wife on the ground of technical desertion."

VALUE OF FISHERIES.

Man is a very destructive animal. His hand is against everything assumed to be of an inferior order. In consequence many a useful and interesting form of life is now extinct. Prudence and the growing feeling against the imposition of unnecessary pain previous to the infliction of the death penalty has exercised a wholesome influence, however, the consequence being close seasons in which it is decreed that the work of destruction shall cease and the formation in all civilized countries of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Life is in the atmosphere and in the waters of the great deep, and when crushed out of one form manifests itself in another. Man's war upon whales and fish of the larger species has resulted in the practical extermination of those classes of animals, and the result is a wonderful multiplication of a life that is probably much more useful to him. We have nearly all read accounts of the steady increase in the value of the herring fisheries of Great Britain. And Britain is not the only country that profits by the wealth of life annually produced by the ocean. From fishery statistics we learn that herring fishing keeps thousands of people employed in Holland, and every year the prospects of that trade grow brighter. During 1902 749,810 tons were caught by 685 boats; in 1901, 553,130 by 644 boats; in 1900, 438,216 by 619 boats; in 1899, 614 boats brought in 296,016; in 1897 there were 605 fishing boats on the sea which brought home 352,350 tons. In five years' time the whole fishing fleet has been increased by eighty boats and the amount of fish caught has doubled. The new boats are bigger than the old ones, and many steam trawlers are used for fishing purposes.

RATIONAL BUT OBJECTIONABLE.

The advocates of reform in our system of commercial weights and measures still keep hammering at what they term the wall of prejudice that bars the path of progress towards a more rational mode of exchange. They appear to be making headway, too, and it is not improbable that in time they may succeed in making a breach. There is little doubt that temporary confusion would follow compulsion in a matter which would affect all classes of the people—consumers and producers—and that the dread of complications has a good deal to do with the obstinacy with which we cling to our alleged obsolete, unscientific and arbitrary measures of exchange. But it is possible that our prejudice against "un-British" terms, with their mixtures of Latin and Greek, is also an important element in the opposition.

Prize Cups and Goblets

A splendid assortment in Sterling Silver, Silverplate, English Oak and Britannia Metal, at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$75.00 each, suitable for any event.

Enamelled Souvenirs

In great variety at moderate prices.

C. E. Redfern,

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1892. TELEPHONE 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

HARDWARE

Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting, Hose and Garden Tools.

English and Norway Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods.
Builders' Hardware, Mining, Logging and Blacksmith's Supplies.
Trucks, Scales, Wheelbarrows and Contractors' Plant, etc.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

PURE MALT ALE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST

MALT AND HOPS

This Ale can be now obtained at all first-class bars and restaurants, or will be delivered promptly in wood or bottles at any address in the city or suburbs.

THE SILVER SPRING BREWERY CO., LTD.
PHONE, 293.

Cottage Hams

Small and Lean. 15c per Pound.
Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

The discussion of the proposed innovation has advanced so far that it is probably generally known that in the metric system there is a single unit of weight, one of capacity and one of extension; that the subdivisions are by ten and indicated by the Latin prefixes deci, centi and milli; that the multiples are by ten, indicated by the Greek prefixes deca, hecto and kilo. What people have to get used to in ordinary affairs is these three units, or some division or multiple nearest to the quantity in most common use, and they can instantly figure the divisions and multiples.

For instance, the kilogram is the common quantity in weight, and it is equal to about 2.5 pounds, exactly 2.2046. It would not take long to get used to this and to know that hectogram was a little less than a quarter of a pound, and it is only in a technical way that the smaller and larger quantities would be much used, except the millier or metric ton of a thousand kilograms, which is a little more than our present ton. Nobody estimates weights closely, but everybody knows what a pound is, and would recognize a kilogram as easily in a week.

A liter is a trifle less than a dry quart and a trifle more than a liquid quart, and happily there is only one liter. It is the same for beans as for vinegar.

How long would it take to get used to the liter and to multiply by ten for a decaliter and by 100 for a hectoliter, which would be a little less than three bushels and a little more than twenty-

six gallons? The latter is a good enough barrel, and there would not be different ones for potatoes, beer and wine, or milk.

The meter is equal to 39.37 inches, or little more than a yard, and for short lengths the decimeter is about four inches. It would take very little time to get used to these lengths and to divide and multiply them by ten for other denominations, for to learn that the distance of a kilometer was about five-eighths of a mile. Square and cubic measures are easily derived from those of length, but in measuring areas we should need to know that a square meter is a centiare, that an area is a hundred square meters, and that a hectare is 2.471, or a little less than 2½ acres.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

makes life miserable. Can it be cured? Yes, in one night. Polson's Nerviline gives a complete knockout to pain in the back, for it penetrates through the tissues, takes out the soreness and pain, invigorates tired muscles, and makes you feel like a new man. Nerviline cures quickly because it is stronger, more penetrating, more highly pain-subduing than any other remedy. Don't suffer another minute, get Nerviline quick, and rub it in, for sure as you were born it will cure you. 25c.

Furniture—Do not stint yourself in your parlor furniture. It makes the whole house look mean. See what there is to be seen on our third floor. We shall be glad to give our time and attention to you. Weller Bros.

Took the Advice of a Lady Friend When Death Seemed So Near.

A MARVELLOUS VICTORY FOR

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Women who dearly love husband, children and home life, are those who desire to be vigorous, active and full of health. When the wife and mother is suffering, and unable to attend to the wants and comforts of those dear to her, the home is sad and despondent; there is family discomfort, and aching hearts long for the safety of the home guardian angel.

Thank Heaven, thousands of our women are now fully prepared for any of the life prevalent in spring time. They have made Paine's Celery Compound their family medicine, and by it, they are enabled to ward off serious illness and physical breakdown. The happy experience of Mrs. Fred. L. Lamson, of Halifax, N. S., should cheer all women who suffer from nervousness, sleeplessness, trouble arising from impure and stagnant blood, liver and kidney complaints, rheumatism and neuralgia. Mrs. Lamson says:

"For five years I was a sufferer from nervousness, sleeplessness, headache and female troubles, and got but little relief from doctors and their medicines. Six months ago I was so weak and broken-down that my husband became alarmed; indeed I thought I was fast nearing my grave. A lady friend in this city who visited me, strongly advised me to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial, as it had done wonders for her. My husband procured a bottle without delay and I began its use. In a week I found I was getting stronger, and I continued with the medicine until I had used seven bottles and was completely cured. I am now able to work with comfort, sleep well, appetite is good and I am increasing in weight. Paine's Celery Compound is, I think, a wonderful woman's medicine; it saved my life, and I shall always praise it."

If you are in need of free medical advice, write to Consulting Physician's Department, The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Que. All correspondence is sacredly confidential.

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store.

Open Till 10 O'clock To-Night
Store Closed Monday, Victoria Day.

Here You Can Get Everything Necessary in Wearing Apparel for the Holidays

Ten Lines Worthy of Special Mention To-Night

No. 1.—Ladies' White Chambray Skin Washing Gloves, To-night, per pair.....50c.	No. 5.—Men's Lisle Thread Socks, Lace Ankles, per pair.....25c.	No. 8.—Men's Flannel Suits.....\$5.00, \$5.75, \$6.75 and \$7.50
No. 2.—Ladies' White Lawn Waists, Trimmed Embroidery, each.....85c.	No. 6.—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Lace all the way up, per pair.....25c.	No. 9.—Men's Canvas and Madras Muslin Outing Shirts, each.....\$1.00
No. 3.—Boys' and Girls' Man-of-War Sailor Hats, each.....50c.	No. 7.—Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Hose, Lace all the way up, per pair.....35c.	No. 10.—Men's Colored-Cambrie Shirts, each.....45c. to \$2.25
No. 4.—Men's Straw Hats, Panama style, each.....75c.		

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE

New Music

Because it is "new." We advertise only pieces of guaranteed merit.

No Experiments

Every piece of music offered for sale by us has been carefully tried by capable musicians and is sold on its merits alone. Watch our new music ads.

THE UP-TO-DATE MUSIC HOUSE,

Fletcher Bros.

TEL. 885.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING

NEW MUSIC

Our employees are quite capable of recommending.

NEW MUSIC

We only carry in stock "good sellers" in the line of

NEW MUSIC

We have several capable musicians on our staff to try over for you the

NEW MUSIC

We have the largest stock in the city of

NEW MUSIC

We carry the Schirmer Library, Peters' edition. Full line of Classical and Popular

M. W. Waitt & Co.

THE "LEADING" MUSIC HOUSE,
44 GOVERNMENT ST.



Ball Will Be Placed by Hon.

Premier E. G. Prior.

CHAMPIONSHIP

LACROSSE

Vancouver vs.

Victoria

Caledonia Grounds

Monday, 10 a. m.

Play Rain or Shine.

—C. E. Heard, rupture specialist, has returned. See him re your rupture. Moody block.

Going Fishing on the 24th?

Fish Rods, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 to \$15.00.
Fish Reels, 20c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$6.00.
Complete outfits from 75c. to \$10.00.
See our Scotch Flies and Casts. Who wouldn't go fishing?

FOX'S, 78 GOV'T ST.



You cannot afford to longer force your operators to run a blind writing machine any more than you would expect to blind your bookkeeper and expect him to do good work. On the other hand, if your operator, either through prejudice or habit, is willing to plod along, lifting a heavy typewriter carriage every few minutes, you cannot afford to sacrifice the time necessary to satisfy that whim.

The Empire Typewriter.

Is the only typewriter made which presents real visible writing, that is, all the writing visible from start to finish; besides, it is the strongest and simplest typewriter made. Price \$60.00. No better machine at any price.

\$60.00

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY CO., LD

J. Piercy & Co.,

Wholesale Dry Goods,

Manufacturers of Clothing,
Top Shirts and Underwear.

VICTORIA, B. C.

BASEBALL

TACOMA

VS.

VICTORIA

Friday, 6 p. m. Saturday, 3 p. m.

WHATCOM

VS.

VICTORIA

"Victoria Day," at 3 p. m.

Tuesday, May 26, at 6 p. m.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th AND 25th.

The Gorgeous Pantomime,

ALICE IN WONDERLAND

In Aid of the Royal Jubilee Hospital.

One hundred and four performers.

Special Scenery, Sparkling Dances, Brilliant Costumes.

Prices, \$1.00, 75c., and gallery 50c.

Seats now on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Government street.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

DR. SHIP

"Myiomene,"
CLEMENTS, Master,
FROM CARDIFF.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.

R. F. RITHEAT & CO., LTD., Agents.

Flycatchers

TRY THE VAMPIRE

Which consists of a small closely-wound spiral, covered with a sticky material, and hermetically sealed in a short tube. By simple pulling out one end, the spiral is elongated and forms the most effective flycatcher known.

KEEP THE FLIES OUT OF THE HOUSE RIGHT FROM THE START AND YOU WILL NOT BE TROUBLED ONE HALF SO MUCH LATER.

5c, 6 for 25c.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST.

98 Government Street, near Yates. Phones, 425 and 450.

City News in Brief.

—The White House will be closed all day Monday—Victoria Day.

—Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal railway at 7:00 a. m. daily.

—Monday, May 25th, being a general holiday, there will be no meeting of the Bricklayers and Masons' union on that date.

—Fast steamers for Skagway. Dolphin sails May 29th and June 6th; Humboldt sails May 24th. E. E. Blackwood agent.

—B. J. Wall has severed his connection with the business lately carried on by Erskine, Wall & Co., having accepted the management of the Windsor Grocery Co., and also of the Windsor Cigar and Bottling Department of the Windsor hotel.

—J. M. Cameron, of Vancouver, will address the regular public meeting of the Socialist party in Labor hall to-morrow evening, on the industrial, social, political, moral and athletic phases of Socialism. All are welcome. The meeting begins at 8 o'clock.

A TRUE BRAIN FOOD
must replace the feeding of laudanum and mental tiredness by clearness and strength of mind. Not that it goes directly to the brain, that was foolish. The true brain food must be carried by rich red blood. If mental fatigue worries and alarms you, look not to the brain, but to the stomach and assimilative organs. No remedy yet discovered, possesses the marvellous brain strengthening power that Ferrone has demonstrated in thousands of cases. Ferrone does not stimulate the brain into a fitful glow, but by improving digestion, strengthening the nervous system, stimulating assimilation, giving new strength to the heart, it sends a stream of red vitalizing blood to the brain. Thus it is a true brain food. Ferrone is sold by all reliable druggists.

—An entertainment under the auspices of the Daughters of Pity and in aid of their fund towards the children's ward and other improvements at the Jubilee hospital will be given in the theatre on Tuesday and Wednesday next. A series of scenes from "Alice in Wonderland" will be presented, and an evening pleasurable to all attending is promised. A large committee, headed by Mrs. E. J. Titton and Miss C. Neven, have for some time been preparing costumes, while a number of very pretty dances for children have been arranged by Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Herbert Kent and Mrs. Simpson. Special scenery has also been arranged, and altogether nothing has been overlooked in the preparation of a splendid programme.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM



BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors World's Fair.
Highest Tests U. S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

Fishing Tackle

Of the best quality, largest stock, at

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

115 Government Street.

FOR SALE

VERY CHEAP

6-Roomed cottage, new and well built, in North End; good permanent sidewalk around the cottage, and in fact everything in A1 condition.

All For \$1,200

Money to Loan

For your Fire Insurance call on

P. C. MacGregor & Co.

2 VIEW STREET.

—The White House will be closed all day Monday—Victoria Day.

—A meeting of the Fish & Game Protective Society will be held on Wednesday evening next at the rooms of the Tourist Association. Already the sum of \$200 has been subscribed to the new organization's fund.

—Two cricket matches are being played this afternoon. One is taking place at the canteen grounds between the navy and the Victoria C. C., first eleven, and another is in progress at the Work Point barracks grounds between the Royal Engineers and the Victoria C. C., second eleven.

—The prize advertisement competition instituted by the E. & N. Railway Company was won by T. S. Mills, of Messrs. Swinerton & Oddy. The judge, after submitting the best specimens to the editorial staff of the Times and Colonist, declared the one produced by Mr. Mills to be the prize winner. The prize is a season ticket over the line.

—"A lot of nonsense" accurately sums up last night's performance of "A Wise Woman." There was a fair-sized crowd present, and in the main their comments were anything but complimentary to the aggregation which presented the bill. There is little wit and less sense in this farce, and the less Victoria sees of it and its class in the future the more satisfactory will be the theatrical season in this city.

—The enterprising managers of the Savoy theatre have prepared a special programme for Monday night. The chief feature is a boxing contest between Baker, of Utah, and Welch, of Seattle. They have both been training hard for this meeting, and when they step into the ring will be in the pink of condition. Welch recently defeated Rubenstein in this theatre, and many will watch with interest his encounter with Baker. In addition to this contest an excellent programme will be submitted, which would itself be sufficient to attract a large audience to this popular theatre.

—A passenger from Van Anda, Texada island, reports that the whole northern end of that island, for a distance of fifteen miles south, has been staked off by different prospectors, and a number of very promising leads have been discovered. The Chehalis mine is working; the Royal Flush has six men engaged, and the management is looking forward to increasing the number by twenty men; the Gold Boy is operating, and the tramway from Cornwall mine, for the Van Anda Copper & Gold Company, is nearing completion. Work, too, has been begun on the new bunkers at that point. A. Raper, J. P., is among those who has recently staked off a number of promising prospects on the island.

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

—The White House will be closed all day Monday—Victoria Day.

—An invitation is extended by Weller Bros. to all visitors, who are requested to leisurely inspect the extensive stocks in their "Big Store."

—Here Peje Storch, pianist, and Herbert Ritchie, violinist, have arranged to hold a concert at Institute hall on June 2nd.

—Only a drunk was dealt with in the city police court this morning. It was his first appearance before the magistrate, and he was therefore leniently treated; a fine of \$2.50 being all that was imposed in way of punishment.

—On Tuesday evening, May 20th, Rev. R. B. Blyth will visit No. 2 Council of Royal Templars of Temperance in his official capacity of grand councillor. A full attendance of the members is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

—At a meeting of the directors of the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company held at the head office, Vancouver on Wednesday last, there were granted, amounting to \$11,050, of which total \$1,500 goes to Sydney, Cape Breton.

—In accordance with their custom of former years the E. & N. railway will operate a fifteen minute train, service from their Store street depot on Monday for the regatta at the Gorge, thus affording an excellent service for the principal attraction of the coming celebration.

—The municipal court of revision will resume its sitting in the council chamber on Wednesday next, when they will complete the work before them. There are only two or three more appeals to be dealt with. Most of the reductions this year have been in improvements, very few changes having been made in the land assessments.

—Arrangements have been made for a regatta at Seattle under the auspices of the University of Washington on Monday, June 1st, and an invitation has been extended to crews of the J. B. A. A. to participate. It is probable that a junior crew will be sent over. Among the events will be a Pateron canoe race, in which a number of Victorians will likely figure as contestants.

WHY CATARRH IS FATAL.—Because it pours a flood of poisons into the circulation that saps strength and digestion so materially as to render the body incapable of resisting disease, and consumption is the result. Catarrh is quickly cured by Catarrhine, a fragrant germicidal vapor that goes to the root of the disease. It soothes and heals the inflamed mucous surfaces, clears the head and throat, and positively never fails to perfectly cure Bronchitis, Asthma or Catarrh. Nothing is so good for diseases of the respiratory organs as Catarrhine. Large outfit \$1. Small size 25c. Druggists or by mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

—Preparations for the next exhibition, which is to be held here from October 6th to the 10th, are already under way. A meeting of the prize committee will take place on Friday next. It is the intention to introduce many new and attractive features this year, and every body is imbued with a determination to make the show a success. R. H. Swinerton, the secretary, will get into harness at once, and undoubtedly will perform the duties devolving on him with credit.

—A very successful bazaar was held by the German Ladies' Aid Society in the A. O. U. W. hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of raising funds towards the erection of a church. The room in which the affair was held was tastefully adorned, while the artistic arrangement of the different stalls contributed to a very pretty effect. The stock in trade included some handsome and useful work, and patronage was liberal. During the evening a programme was rendered. The drawing in the raffish was conducted about 10 o'clock.

—The death occurred early this morning at the Jubilee hospital of Captain F. Gatter, the well known Puget Sound pilot for Dodwell & Co.'s steamers. Deceased has been ailing for the past three weeks from heart disease, and came to this city about a fortnight ago to enter the hospital. He was about 63 years of age. He was widely acquainted in Victoria and on the Sound, and the news of his demise will be received with general regret. For the past twelve years he has followed the shipping business on this coast, and has been a frequent visitor to this city. A family of three daughters, who reside at Tacoma, and two sons, one of whom is employed at the Northern Pacific railway office, Vancouver, and the other on the steamer Majestic, as engineer, survive him. The funeral will be announced later.

—Excellent programmes continue to be given at each performance at the Edison theatre. The success of the comedy sketch team, Gilmore and La Moine, is shown by the applause. Jas. Harriman, singing the "Phrenologist Coon," amuses both young and old, and is a decided hit. Ed. Cannon has become a favorite with all. Harry R. Harrison's rendering of the beautiful illustrated song, "In Good Old Fairy Land," is always well received. The long list of the latest moving pictures concludes an entertainment which none should miss. The management announces a complete change of programme for next week. A new and patriotic border for the moving pictures will appear, and the illustrated song, "Soldiers and Sailors of the King," will be rendered by their gifted and talented singer. A number of improvements are now under way, which, however, are not allowed to interfere with the performances. The house when completed, with balcony, will be without a doubt one of the finest unique theatres on the Pacific Coast and Northwest.

LOCAL CREAMERY BUTTER

VICTORIA AND DELTA.

REDUCED TO 30c. PER POUND. JERSEY AND ALBERTA CREAMERY, REDUCED TO 25c. PER POUND.

JOHNS BROS.,

Grocers and Butchers,

259 Douglas Street

The Paterson Shoe Co.'s Stores

ARRIVED TO-DAY

BASEBALL SHOES

Sprinting Shoes

MADE BY WITCHELL & SONS.

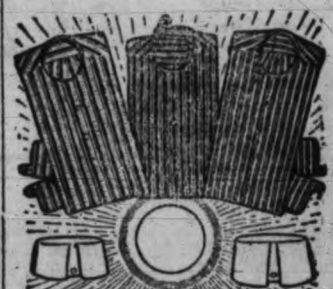
The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.,

Additional subscriptions have been received from the committee in charge of No. 5 district, collecting for the Victoria Day celebration, as follows: Steve Jones, \$10; P. McFadden, \$1; J. Sears, \$1; J. C. Thompson, \$1; B. C. Dye Works, \$1; Wing Hing, 50c; Moore & Whittington, \$1; W. T. Andrews, \$1; Kweing Hing, \$1; Hall saloon, \$2; Geo. Jacques, \$1; W. J. Eden, \$1; J. P. Rausch, \$1; A. Sherrett, \$2; Sanitary Feather Works, \$1; Sam Chung, \$1; F. H. Mathew, \$1; R. Davenport, \$2; Christie & Spofford, \$2.50; T. W. Pierre, \$1; H. F. Robertson, \$2; Terry & Marrett, \$2; H. Harkness, \$1; S. R. Newton, \$1; C. Koche, \$1; M. White, \$2; Hong Long, \$1; Sam Chung, \$1; R. L. Fraser, \$2.50; Friend, \$5; D. B. Holden, \$2.50; H. Cameron, \$2; Jubilee Greenhouse, \$2; Sam Sing, \$1; J. J. Griffin, \$1.50; E. C. Hart, \$2; F. E. Plumber, \$1; Sam Wo Lo, \$1; Hip Wa, \$1; and Kwang Wing, \$1.

—Carpet—Good carpets at moderate prices, are the requirements of the people. We meet the demand with the excellent values shown in our carpeting on our second floor. Weller Bros.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO CROFTON.

Steamer Iroquois leaves Sidney every Sunday, connecting with the V. T. & S. Ry. train leaving Market Station at 7 a. m. Return steamer leaves Crofton at 3 p. m. arriving Victoria 6.40 p. m. Fare for the round trip, \$1.50.



Colored Shirts

Quality, style, fit, finish, price. These are the five points which distinguish "OUR" SHIRTS. The very latest in Spring and Summer shirts is the Silk Madras, shown only by us.

Sea & Gowen,

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

64 GOVERNMENT ST.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

Insure in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.

Swinerton & Oddy,

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Summer Wear

A large assortment of the latest and most up-to-date

FLANNEL SUITINGS

See the windows and get an idea. No two alike.

PEDEN'S,

86 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

Sweet Peas

ARE DOWN

10c. PER DOZ. NOW.

Our famous Pansies, 30c. per doz. for one week only.

Victoria Floral Co.,

20 GOVERNMENT ST.

Fruit Ranches

From 5 acres up. Call and see list.

Bungalow

Near St. Charles street. Price to suit the times.

Oak Bay

6 lots for \$600, or separately \$125 each.

Esquimalt Road

Furnished residence to let.

Money to Loan

Fire insurance written at any point on Vancouver Island.

STORES AND DWELLINGS TO LET.

P. R. Brown,

35 BROAD STREET.

SPRING SUITS

Before ordering see our stock and get prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THOMAS & GRANT'S,

52 GOVERNMENT STREET.

An Unsound Economic Development

OUR "T" ELECTORATE AND ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS. LACK OF LOYALTY TO HOME INSTITUTIONS.

These are three bad rats for any young country to get into. Indifference to plain facts will not mend matters nor lead to a betterment of condition.

You have the remedy, but fail in the application, yet look in vain for signs of peace or an era of prosperity; when you do wake up and feel downright good and mad over it take this tip:

"We'll help you spread printers' ink in working out a change," and further, "Execute your orders for Commercial Printing at such prices as will prevent the sending of the work back East."

Victoria Printing & Publishing Co.

Cor. Yates and Government Sts.

Spectacles Straightened Free

Misshapen spectacles are not only a disfigurement, but frequently destroy the beneficial effects of the lenses. We find pleasure in straightening spectacles. We make no charge.



F. W. NOLTE & CO. EXCLUSIVE OPTICIAN AND MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS 37 FOR. STREET

—Most everything in common use is to be found somewhere in our five-floor store, and at common every-day prices. Weller Bros.

Event Extraordinary.

Savoy Theatre

Monday, May 25th.

GRAND

Boxing Contest

BAKER OF SALT LAKE

VS. WELCH OF SEATTLE

A battle royal exemplified by scientific exponents of manly art. All in conjunction with a

Mammoth Specialty Show

Admission, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

The Remarkable Growth

Of our business has been but the natural result of an old principle of fairness. In the affairs of life, it's quality that counts. The men in charge of vast enterprises, the men who lead in thought and activity, are men of quality. The quality of this store is what makes it count in the estimation of those who insist upon having the best.

SUITABLE FOR VICTORIA DAY

BONELESS CHICKEN OR TURKEY, 15, each 20c.
ASSORTED MEAT PASTES, for sandwiches, 6 tins 25c.
STRAWBERRY OR RASPBERRY JAM, in glass, 15, each 20c.
PURE NATIVE PORT, per bottle 25c.

Don't fail to see our supply of Lunch Baskets before buying.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.,

Phone 28.

39-41 Johnson Street.

If U once try it---U'll always buy it.

HOUSE OF COMMONS SCOTCH WHISKY

DISTILLED BY BUCHANAN & CO. AND SUPPLIED TO HOUSE OF LORDS. AT LEADING LIQUOR DEALERS AND BARS. NUP OED.



A Clean Sweep

Of everything we have in Boots and Shoes. We intend to get rid of every pair we have, in a very short time, and have put prices on them which will do it. Every man, woman and child who wishes to be well shod for very little money should take advantage of this sale, and will not be misled or disappointed.

G. Nangle, 55 FORT STREET

Our repairing with Anti-Creak Leather ensures graceful walking.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors,

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628.

Only 5 Days Left

The Sterling Positively

Closes May 28th

Sweeping Reductions in Dress Goods, Cottons, Veilings, Gloves, Underwear, Table Linens, Towels, Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE STERLING,

39--Government Street--39.

THIS EVENING

STRAWBERRIES . . . 15c. per Box.
ORANGES 25c. per Doz.

Mowat & Wallace,
GROCERS.

PROGRAMME FOR

VICTORIA DAY

(Continued from page 1)

and the two outside pieces showing three flying colored centres each. The mutations of this piece are novel and beautiful.

41. Explosion of two mines of serpents.

42. Flight of rockets, crimson and emerald.

43. Salvo of large rockets fired rapidly, with all the electric combinations, being commencement of finale.

44. Discharge of shell, crimson gold, reaching nearly to the ground.

45. Shell, with laburnum cloud.

46. Discharge of large shells, three, in number, first emerald, second electric diamonds, lighting up the whole district, and third patriotic colors—red, white and blue, being signal for—

47. Grand Finale Set Piece—Portrait of His Majesty Edward VII, in lines of fire and with motto "God Save the King" underneath design, and concluding with huge bouquet of fifty large colored rockets fired together, and Royal salute of 21 heavy tuncans.

ROSSLAND POLICE SYSTEM.

Revolutions in Court—Rev. B. Morgan Acquitted on Charge of Criminal Libel.

Rossland, B. C., May 22.—The sensational Rossland case was concluded at Nelson yesterday, when Pastor J. Burt Morgan, late of the First Baptist church, was acquitted on the charge of criminal libel. Morgan said in his weekly called Truth, that "No sane person believed that Daniel did not participate in the spoils of gambling last year," and was therefore arrested for criminal libel. At the preliminary hearing Morgan was committed for trial at the Nelson assizes. The crown declined to prosecute, so the prosecution was undertaken by plaintiff Daniel.

The case lasted three days, and created widespread interest. The evidence elicited that open gambling was run at the International, Hoffman, Crowe and Morris, Maple Leaf, Windsor and the Strand saloons, each paying \$150 per month for the privilege. The go-between for the police and gamblers was David M. Morgan, a well known gambler who operated the Rossland games, \$500, and the balance paid in divided by those supposed to have been "grafted." It was shown in evidence that when the games were moved upstairs Daniel, who is a painter and decorator, got all the contracts for renovating new rooms, and hotel men alleged his prices were charged. In the course of the case ex-Mayor Clute and Daniel swore they knew of no blackmail and that gambling was permitted as means of helping out depleted civil treasury.

Judge Martin, of the Supreme bench, charged strongly for the defendant. He said there was beyond all question a system of police blackmail in Rossland. It was unlawful for commissioners to enter into any such agreements. If defendant had reasonable grounds for believing that plaintiff shared in the profits and sufficient ground for discharging, Daniel having assumed the office could not dispense with its obligations. In such a position no man is allowed to urge such a thing. His duty was to see that the police work was performed efficiently. This greater sum collected than that turned in was one of the details left by the mayor to Ingram.

The jury was out only fifteen minutes, acquitting Morgan, who was honorably discharged.

Much excitement prevails, and the statement is made that the local police investigation will be forced.

The Montreal Court of Appeal has unanimously dismissed the application for a new trial of the counsel for Patrick Garrahan, the C. P. R. conductor, found guilty by the court of King's bench of conspiracy to defraud the company, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Malt Breakfast Food

GOOD TO EAT.

It is Too Good To Class With Other Foods.

ALL GROCERS.

STUDENTS INSPECT LOCAL FACTORIES

High School Pupils Visit Turner, Beaton & Company and B. C. Bedstead Works.

Students of the Victoria High school visited the factory of the British Columbia Bedstead Company and Turner, Beaton & Co., yesterday afternoon, spending a profitable hour or so at each place. As usual the school was divided into two sections. Those in charge of Miss Watson and Mr. Pines first visited Turner, Beaton & Co., and those accompanying Messrs. Russell and Knapp started off to inspect the bedstead factory.

At the former place the pupils, especially the graduating class, visited with great interest. The factory was in full operation and a number of girls were seen hard at work at the electric sewing machines. The various processes of making different garments from the cutting out to the finishing were clearly explained by Mr. Watson, who is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Leaving Turner, Beaton & Co.'s, the students proceeded to the headquarters of the British Columbia Metallic Bedstead Company, a concern which, at its infancy, has shown much considerable enterprise. Here they were received by W. J. Hanna and Mr. Taylor, manager of the factory. The first department inspected was where the different designs are originated, known as the modelling department. It is here where the "chills" of different characters are formed. They are made from wax and plaster, and are used as moulds for the numerous decorative designs usually found on bedsteads. The mattress department was next visited, and here one of the most interesting operations of the factory was seen. This was mattress weaving. As the wires shot along into their places, general surprise was expressed. The finishing of the mattresses was also shown, after which the pupils proceeded to the foundry, where there was considerable excitement for a time.

The furnace was in full blast, and the process of handling iron in its liquid state was shown. Some fourteen or fifteen men were engaged cementing the tubing of bedsteads with decorative designs by means of the "chills" already referred to. Some of the young ladies more curious than the rest ventured close to the frames, while the molting was going on, but the spilling of some of the red hot fluid made them beat a somewhat hasty retreat.

The final operation in the manufacture of bedsteads was then shown. This is the enamelling. As a general rule two coats are administered. For this purpose two large tanks were provided, into which the bedsteads are lowered and afterwards allowed to dry. The company turn out in the neighborhood of twenty-five complete beds a day, and do a considerable business with Vancouver and the Mainland cities.

Church Services To-Morrow

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

There will be the usual services at 11 and 7, with Sunday school at 3. The pastor, Rev. H. J. Wood, will occupy the pulpit in the morning and evening. On Friday a short service in the chancel of the church, commencing at 8 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins, 11 a. m.; evensong, 6 p. m.; Preacher, morning, Canon Beaudouin; evening, Rev. Mr. Mullineaux.

ST. JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11 and evensong at 7, the pastor, Rev. J. J. Wood, being the preacher at both services.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay will preach at services morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Bible class at 3 p. m.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Services morning and evening, Rev. Dr. Rowe preaching. Sunday, 8 a. m. at the usual hour.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

Rev. J. P. Westman, the pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and Rev. James Turner, president of the conference, at 7 p. m. A special musical program will be given in the morning and will sing a solo, Mrs. G. E. Sater will give a solo in the evening.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichet, M. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 10 a. m. of English church parade and service at 8:30. Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8 p. m.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Pastor P. H. McKee will preach. Morning subject, "Charitable Judgment"; evening subject, "Christ and Unchanging." Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The pastor, Rev. E. B. Blyth, will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Evening subject, "The Kingdom of Christ." Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. C. B. Society, 8:15 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.

Prayer meeting, 9:30; men's meeting, 4 p. m.

CHRISTADELPHIANS.

Meeting on Sunday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock in the A. B. U. W. building, upstairs. Subject, "The New Heavens and Earth, Their Nature and Location."

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

Parade service at 10 a. m., sermon by Rev. James Turner, president of the British Columbia Methodist conference; solo by Mrs. Giffen. Evening service at 7 o'clock, Rev. J. P. Hicks.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Sunday service of the Christian Science Society will be held at 87 Pandora street at 11 a. m.

DOCTORED NINE YEARS FOR TETTER.—Mr. James Gaston, merchant, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with Tetters on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now I am permanently cured." Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—425.

PERSONAL.

Miss F. B. Kang, daughter of Kang Yu Wei, head of the great Chinese reform movement, left for Vancouver yesterday after a fortnight's stay in this city. Although only eighteen years of age she delivered a number of addresses while here and objects of the reform movement propaganda. She will return to Victoria in a few weeks, after which she will proceed to San Francisco and other coast cities.

Geo. Carter, who for years past has been connected with the local office of the Northern Pacific, left last night for Dawson City, where he will in future reside. George got away for his wide circle of friends, whose good wishes follow him to the Northern metropolis, where he has secured a position.

Miss Belle Miller, of this city, was among the graduating nurses from the Monro hospital, Seattle, on Wednesday last.

G. D. Wood, who has been confined to his residence with illness, has sufficiently recovered to resume work.

Miss Carroll returned on Thursday evening from Vancouver, where she spent a week visiting friends.

Constable Lucas, of Van-Anda, Texas, spent yesterday in the city.

At a well attended meeting at the city hall on Friday night John Keen, president of the Provincial Mining Association, delivered a very instructive address on mining in British Columbia.

The railway mail clerks here have organized themselves into the British Columbia branch of the Railway Mail Clerks' Association of Canada, with the following officers: Hon. president, J. O. McLeod; president, E. C. Powell, secretary-treasurer, J. B. Allan; committee, W. M. Thorburn, M. M. Downey and T. Morton. This is the first branch organized in Canada. A preliminary general meeting of railway mail clerks was held in Ottawa on April 23rd, when it was decided to form a general organization for the mutual benefit of the members.

Mr. Powell reported that he subsequently interviewed Sir William Mulock, postmaster-general, who expressed his cordial approval of the organization.

The Court of Assizes has completed its sittings in this city. Mr. Justice Drake ordered Johnny Hill, charged with wounding with intent to murder, to be released. The jury having returned a verdict of not guilty. The accused was charged with shooting a man named Card on Toke Inlet, on March 5th, 1902. During the hearing of the case it was brought out in evidence that the prisoner had been tried on a murder charge before, and had had the death sentence passed upon him. This was in July, 1892, when, under the name of Scott Schis, he was, with another Indian, charged with shooting a fellow tribesman. A verdict of guilty was returned, and the death sentence passed, this being later commuted to a life sentence. The prisoner subsequently developed consumption, and as it was thought he was about to die the authorities released him. On the charge that he was released from he had spent 14 months in jail, having been detained that time pending the recovery of the injured man.

The trial at Hongkong of a Chinaman, who was sentenced to death for the murder of a Chinese reformer named Yang, in 1901, has revealed the fact that the Chinese government sends emissaries to Hongkong to kill or kidnap the reformers. The murders were rewarded by being created mandarins.

Old Maids and Young Mothers.

The funny paragraph frequently finds a mark for his jest in the old maid who lavishes her affection upon cat and parrot. But the jest is uncalled for. The affectionate nature of woman must find some outlet, and possibly dumb animals are sometimes more appreciative of affection than that very voluble animal-man. If marriage always brought happiness, one might pity the lonely woman who never knew the touch of baby fingers. But how often marriage brings misery, and the young mother laments to the wall of her baby about its different to its cry because of her weakness and pain. How many a weak and miserable mother, with hardly strength to care for her family, envies suffering of motherhood is due to the existence of weakening womanly disease, which undermines the health. When these diseases are cured, motherhood is robbed of its terrors and its pain. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases which make women sick and weak. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Hundreds of Thousands of Women who were weak and sick bear testimony to the fact that they have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Why should it not cure you if you are sick? "I can never thank you too much for what your wonderful 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me," writes Mrs. Joseph H. J. Hasson, of 1222 So. Carlisle street, Philadelphia, Pa. "I was suffering from what our family physician called 'sterile' trouble. Had bearing down pains and fainting spells. A friend of mine recommended to me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, but, on account of my husband as well as myself being opposed to so-called patent medicines, we did not get yours until as a last resort we concluded to try a bottle. The first bottle gave the greatest relief and I used five bottles. Have had no bad feelings since. I first commenced taking your medicine. When my baby was born he weighed ten and a half pounds, and no one would believe I was the mother of the child. He is now two years of age and strong and healthy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription made my child's birth almost without pain, and my physician, A. W. Dural, M. D., said 'I was the easiest patient'—he had had for many years. I have kept Dr. Pierce's medicine on hand ever since. I cannot recommend it too highly for suffering women."

One merit of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which commends it to women is that it contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. This fact is worth remembering in view of the injurious effects of alcohol and opiates upon the feeblest systems of weak women. The use of a medical preparation which is strongly alcoholic is equivalent to the use of wines or liquors, and is even more dangerous because taken under the guise of medicine.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All letters are held as strictly private and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in personal consultations with weak and sick women at the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious preparations will offer a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" as "just as good." Judged by its record of cures of womanly ills, there is no other medicine just as good as "Favorite Prescription."

A Good Use For Pennies. Save twenty-one pennies, buy one-cent stamps with them, and send the stamps to pay expenses of mailing Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work, containing more than a thousand large pages and over seven hundred illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or if more durable cloth binding is desired send thirty-one stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

There is no preparative for maternity which can equal Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in its prompt and permanent results. It prevents or cures the nausea which affects so many mothers. It soothes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. It gives greater muscular strength and elasticity and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

It is doubtless true that much of the

robust health of her maiden neighbor, and asks herself if the cost of marriage and motherhood is not too great a price to pay, even at the best of love. What is the reason that so many women suffer as a result of maternity? In general, because they do not realize the need of preparation for maternity, and meet the crisis with depleted strength.

How to Avoid Suffering. There are a great many women who have found that the sufferings commonly experienced as a result of maternity are practically unnecessary. They have found out how to be strong and well in the months of waiting, and how to make the baby's advent practically painless.

"If mothers who dread the baby's coming would take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they would find it a great help and benefit," writes Mrs. L. E. Henderson (President Milwaukee Woman's Literary Club), of 623 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. "After the birth of my first child I did not regain my health, began to take your medicine and in two weeks I felt stronger and able to be about, so kept taking it for two months and found at the end of that time I had completely regained my usual health. I also found that it was of benefit to take a few months prior to baby's advent; in fact, it is of great benefit in all forms of female weakness."

There is no preparative for maternity which can equal Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in its prompt and permanent results. It prevents or cures the nausea which affects so many mothers. It soothes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. It gives greater muscular strength and elasticity and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

Rich, Delicious, Pure, CLEANLY MANUFACTURED "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is sold only in sealed lead packets to preserve its goodness. Black, Mixed or Natural Green. 40c., 50c. and 60c. per lb. By all Grocers.

Going Out Of Business

For the next ten days, Great Slaughter Sale of Eye Glasses and Spectacles. Owing to unforeseen circumstances Dr. Jordan, manager of the Jordan Optical Institute, Vancouver and Victoria, has been suddenly called East and is obliged to close out the Victoria branch of the business.

On account of not being able to secure a competent man in so short a notice, it is necessary to dispense with everything in stock.

This is one of the greatest opportunities ever offered to spectacle wearers and eye sufferers of this city, as all goods, including

Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Rifleman's Orthoptics, Field Glasses

And even office furniture, etc., must be sold within the next 10 days; and all examinations will be made free of charge, and the correct glasses prescribed.

The Jordan Optical Institute guarantees all work done and stands behind every transaction.

This is a rare opportunity. Take advantage of it by saving expense in the right time, having your eyes examined in the right way by the most experienced and successful man in the profession. Read Dr. Jordan's articles pertaining to eyes and optical profession in the Daily News Advertiser of Vancouver, which you found at your door last week. It tells you about your troubles and is valuable

DR. JORDAN, Optical Specialist, 106 Government St.

Northwestern Smelting & Refining Co.

Buyers of GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES, MATTES, BULLION, FURNACE AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS. Location of Works: Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.

Hey There!

— You fellow using Electric Light —

H Y L O

Saves 5-6th of light bill when turned down.

The Hinton Electric Co., Ltd.,

62 Government Street

FINEST HOUSE PAINTS, STAINS AND VARNISHES. J. SEARS. Phone, 8742. 91-93 Yates Street. NOTICE TO PATRONS. Monday, 25th inst., being Empire Day, the undersigned will keep open till 8 a. m. for the convenience of customers, and will make our delivery in the morning. B. C. Market Co., Ltd.



We advise everybody to use Sunlight Soap—
It makes child's play of work.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

We have used "Sunlight Soap," and we want to tell you that it is the best soap made, that's why we are writing. We found out that the Sunlight way is the best way to wash with "Sunlight Soap." At first we used to wash with Sunlight Soap in the old way as we did with common soap, but after we washed according to directions printed on the package, we would never wash the old way again. We first soap the articles, leave them to soak and then rub out lightly on the wash board. Not much to do and it makes the clothes white as snow.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

10a

FINE PROGRAMME FOR VICTORIA DAY

HOW THIS CITY WILL HONOR THE OCCASION

Features of the Pleasure Bill-of-Fare Provided by the Celebration Committee.

Victoria will celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the late Queen Victoria next Monday. The occasion will be observed in an appropriate manner, an excellent programme having been prepared. Victorians may be relied upon to enter into the festivities with their usual enthusiasm, so that if the weather conditions are favorable it is likely that the forthcoming celebrations will be most successful.

Opening with the lacrosse match between Vancouver and Victoria in the morning at the Caledonia grounds, and closing with the fireworks display at 9 o'clock at Beacon Hill, the programme covers practically the whole day. One matter on which the committee should be complimented is the endeavor that has been made to avoid having a superfluous of attractions. In this way considerable unnecessary expenditure has been saved, and in the opinion of most people the programme much improved.

The programme in brief is as follows:

Morning.

First league lacrosse match of season, Vancouver vs. Victoria, commencing at 10 o'clock at the Caledonia grounds.

International cricket match, Victoria vs. Tacoma and Seattle, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Afternoon.

Nanaimo vs. Victoria, junior lacrosse match, early in afternoon.

Regatta at the Gorge, commencing at 1 o'clock, including lapstreak event for championship of British Columbia.

Baseball—Watson vs. Victoria, commencing at 3 o'clock at Oak Bay park.

Evening.

Illumination and fireworks—Display to be given by Hitt Bros., commencing at 9 o'clock at Beacon Hill.

The morning's lacrosse match between teams from this city and from Vancouver is the first league game to be played in British Columbia this season. These two teams have always been keen rivals, and judging by careful and assiduous training of both, the game will be a fight from the commencement until the last round. Victoria's team this year comprises much new blood. However, a number of the old war horses will be seen on the field in order to give the younger players confidence.

Early in the afternoon a junior lacrosse match will take place on the same grounds between the Victoria and Nanaimo juniors.

There will be a baseball match at the Oak Bay diamond, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The game will be between the crack Victoria nine and the Whatecom team, and all lovers of the American national game are promised an excellent exhibition of their favorite pastime. In order to accommodate the crowd expected to attend a special car service will be provided.

As usual the feature of the festivities will be the regatta at the Gorge. The first race will be called promptly at 1 o'clock, so that all the events may be finished before late in the evening. Special efforts will be made to do away with the tedious delays which often occur be-

tween races. The committee in charge will pay special attention to this. The programme includes a number of Indian races, which are bound to prove of a most exciting character.

The four oared lapstreak contest between crews from Vancouver, University of the State of Washington, and the J. B. A. A., for the championship of the Northwest, will be the most interesting race of the regatta. All crews have been training hard and a close contest is expected.

However, the event that will probably cause the greatest amusement will be the Chinese races. The athletically inclined natives of the Flowery Kingdom will be provided with sailing boats by Capt. Cox, and those who participate will be provided with uniforms by Tim Kee.

In the evening the attraction will be fireworks and illuminations at Beacon Hill.

Besides the events mentioned, an all-day international cricket match will be played at Beacon Hill between the Victoria club first eleven and a team representing Tacoma and Seattle. This game will start at 10 o'clock in the morning, lunch being served on the grounds.

From 10:30 a.m. until 6 p.m. His Majesty's warships now in Esquimalt harbor will be open to public inspection through the kind permission of Rear-Admiral Bickford, C.M.G., commander-in-chief. The provincial museum will also be open throughout the day for the convenience of visitors.

Musical features have not been forgotten. The Fifth Regiment and City bands have been engaged, and it is probable that the Kuper Island Indian band will be here. One will be in attendance at the lacrosse match in the morning, one at the regatta in the afternoon, and possibly one at the baseball match. An excellent programme of selections has been arranged by the Fifth Regiment band to be given in connection with the fireworks display at Beacon Hill in the evening.

The complete programme for the regatta follows:

1. Service Cutters—Course round Deadman Island, leaving it at the port hand, return to base, about 2 miles. 1st prize, \$30; 2nd prize, \$15; 3rd prize, \$10. Open to army and navy regular forces. Boats to allow 10 seconds a thwart per mile.

2. Double Sculls, Schoolboys' Race—Open to boys actually attending school. Only one crew from each school allowed to enter. Clinker built boats with coxswains. Course from Mr. E. Crow Baker's boat house. One prize—three silver medals.

3. Double Skiff for Chinamen, with coxswains. Outriggers and sliding seats barred. Post entries. One prize—\$10.

4. Indian War Canoes, 40 to 50 feet—Course round the island and return. Prizes, \$4, \$3 and \$1 per paddle. Eleven paddles to canoe.

5. Four-oared gig race—Course as in race No. 1. Open to men of H. M. army forces. Prizes, 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5.

6. Four-oared Lapstreak Amateur Junior Match Race—Vancouver vs. Victoria. Prizes—medals.

7. Skiffs—Officers of H. M. forces, with lady coxswains. Double scull skiffs, outriggers and sliding seats barred. Post entries. Prizes—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5. Article.

8. Indian War Canoes, under 40 feet—Course round island and return. Prizes—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$3; 3rd, \$1 per paddle.

9. Four-oared Lapstreak, Amateur Junior Championship—Open to all amateurs who have not competed in a senior four-oared race. Course same as in race No. 5. Prizes—medals.

10. Tandem Peterboro Canoes—Open to all amateurs. Course from a point below Curtis Point to base. Race to start as soon as race No. 7 has passed the boat house on way down. Prize—one set, valued at \$5 each.

11. Service Five-oared Whalers—Course as in race No. 1. Open to stokers. Prizes 1st, \$30; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$10.

12. Kiiochmen's Canoe Race—Working canoes only. Course from starters' barge round buoy and return. Prizes—1st, \$30; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$11.

13. Service Five-oared Whalers and Four-oared Gigs—Course as in race No. 1. Open to army and navy regular forces. Boats to allow 12 seconds per thwart per mile. Prizes—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5.

14. Four-oared Lapstreak Amateur Senior Championship of British Columbia—Prizes—cup and four medals.

15. Service Four-oared Whalers—Course from Deadman's Island to base. Open to day men and mariners. Prizes—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5.

16. Peterboro Canoe Upset Race—One man amateur. Course round buoy and return. Prizes—1st, \$7.50; 2nd, \$4. Article.

17. Tub Race—Open. Post entries. Prizes—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$3.

18. Service Five-oared Whalers and Six-oared Gigs—Course as in race No. 1. Open to seamen of R. N. Boats to allow 10 sec-

onds per thwart per mile. Prizes—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5.

19. All-Canoe Race—Open to army and navy service boats, any size boat, any number of oars. Post entries. Prizes—1st, \$25; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5.

20. Copper Punts and Botton Boats—A prize of \$8 will be given to the best decorated punt or boat. To be decided by judges. Post entries.

The conditions governing the races follow:

All races to be called by bugle, and two minutes after bugle to be started by gun. In any army and navy race, if there are more than four entries the preliminary will take place on a straight course in Esquimalt harbor of the same length as the Gorge course, and the first four will compete at the Gorge regatta.

No third prize will be given in any race unless there are at least five competing boats, except amateur races. Three to start or no race.

The committee reserves to itself the power to prevent any boat pulling in any race, and all boats are liable to inspection by the committee.

Private cars may be used. Protests to be lodged with committee immediately on conclusion of race.

The officials follow: Referee, Commander H. G. Sandeman; Judges, Capt. V. Clement, R. N., and C. R. Keppel, C. R. N.; D. S. O.; R. N.; Commander C. H. Unfrerville, R. N., and Major W. Gordon, R. A.

Starters, Commodore W. S. Bowman, R. N.; Capt. Gaudin, Capt. J. G. Cox, Capt. C. E. Clarke, Clerk of course, J. Davey, boatswain, R. N., and Capt. A. J. Dillain, Supt. Indian races, Chief Michael Cooper.

Committee, Lieut. W. D. Church, O. Dnest; J. D. Stewart, R. N., and Capt. R. J. Macdonald, R. A.; Lieut. Blandy, R. N.; Capt. Marrow, Ald. Stewart and Ald. Yates.

The colors of the representatives of the different war vessels as well as the representatives of the Indian tribes taking part follow:

Ships.

Grafton, white flag, red St. George's Cross; Shearwater, white flag with blue "S"; Royal Artillery, blue flag with red zig-zag stripes; Royal Engineers, red and blue flag with horizontal stripes; Amphion, white flag.

Indian Canoes.

Valdes, light blue; Kuper Island, red; Kiemo Kiemo, navy blue; Cowichan, white; Chemainus, yellow; Saanich, black; Comakia, green.

Appended is the programme for the fireworks display:

1. Ascent of 10 lb. signal rocket, exploding hundreds of feet in the air, announcing commencement of display.

2. Ascent of balloon with brilliant magnesium changing colors.

3. Ascent of balloon with novel pyrotechnic effects. (Balloons can only be let off in calm weather, and if latter is unsuitable, the same effects will be shown from rockets.)

4. Aerial salutes produced by means of large maroons fired from steel mortars and 10 lb. rockets.

5. Flight of rockets, blue and amber.

6. Device—Grand illumination of grounds by means of powerful prismatic lights changing color, forming—

8. Terraces of brilliant fires, from which are discharged hundreds of the latest color combinations used in pyrotechny, giving a beautiful effect—occupying thousands of square feet in area.

9. Shell discharge, crimson and emerald cloud.

10. Shell—Golden palm tree.

11. Shell, bursting into a cloud of scintillating fishes, lighting up the spectators.

12. Salvo of rockets, emitting writhing snakes, which, after harmlessly trying to reach the spectators, explode with sharp crack.

13. Flight of rockets, with jewelled streamers, being colored heads with tails of gold.

14. Device—"Electric Screen." This shows thousands of electric stars, and is enhanced by being contrasted with intense crimson balls, which shoot amongst the spray, the whole suddenly changing to a new electric streamer effect, and covering an area of thousands of square feet.

15. Flight of special wheat-sheaf rockets, forming a wheat sheaf in mid-air.

16. Flight of dragon-fly prismatic rockets, shooting out colored balls from their magnificent tails.

17. Display of Chinese Tourbillons, with blue spheres.

18. Mechanical Device—"The Performing Clown." In lines of fire, and with life-sized energy, goes through realistic capers on the horizontal bar. A favorite with the children, and all lovers of true sport.

19. Explosion of mine of grass-hoppers.

20. Flight of special whistling rockets, fired one after the other, so as to blend the siren-like tones into harmony.

21. Flight of rockets, new electric emerald.

22. Flight of rockets, with jewelled streamers.

23. Discharge of shell with electric spreaders.

24. Shell—The weeping willow tree.

25. Shell—Changing or chameleon stars.

26. Mechanical Device—"The Bicycle Handicap." (Open to all pyrotechnic cycling champions of the world.) For this event the new woman enters as a competitor, clad in bloomers, and insists on a good start of the limit man. The races are life-size and the course 100 yards.

27. Mine of large serpents.

28. Flight of Asteroid rockets, each with seven changing lights, forming jewelled

THE BEER

For the Holidays

RAINIER

Pure and Delicious

Famous over all the Pacific Coast and wherever the Pacific carries ships. There's no beer "just as good" as RAINIER—tell 'em so—insist on getting RAINIER. Bottled right here in Victoria.

RAINIER BOTTLING WORKS

B. C. Cold Storage Building

Victoria's Celebration

Among the most attractive sights in the city is Weiler Bros.' Mammoth "House Furnishing Establishment" on Government and Broughton streets. All visitors are cordially invited to inspect the crowded show-rooms of this progressive business firm, and by so doing learn how it is that such a substantial trade has been worked up by the partners of the largest and best equipped Carpet and House Furnishing Business in Western Canada. If you are desirous of taking away some of the goods (not to be seen elsewhere) we shall be glad to supply them at reasonable prices.

Bobbinet Curtains



The Popular and Dainty Bobbinet Curtains is having a big run this season; it could scarcely be otherwise, for there is nothing so effective for Drawingroom or Bedroom use as the prettily frilled plain or dotted net.

The Children Celebrate WHY NOT?

Make the little ones happy during the Holidays by giving them a good ride in one of our handsome Go-Carts. It is less tiring to wheel than to carry a child, and when good, strong, stylish vehicles can be purchased at popular prices, why not invest?

\$7.50, \$8.50, \$14.00, \$17.00, \$19.00, \$20.00 to \$25.00.

BUY THE FAMOUS WHITNEY MAKE



Weiler Bros.

True household economy is in getting pure goods

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, Royal Navy Chocolate,

AND

Cowan's Cake Icings

Are absolutely pure and of the choicest quality.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.



ROUGH COMPLEXION

OUR
"DERMYL"

does good. It heals chaps and removes roughness. An elegant toilet addition.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST.

Northwest Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Preliminary
Announcement

W. JONES

Auctioneer and Appraiser
Is favored with instructions by GEORGE MULLIGAN, ESQ., to sell at his residence, 42 MONTREAL STREET, May 28th, the whole of his costly and nearly new

Household
Furniture

Particulars later.
W. JONES,
Don. Gort. Auctioneer.

Auction

On the premises of Mr. Short, Swan Lake, Thursday, 28th, at 2 p.m.

The undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. Swanson & Short to sell as above their stock of

Jersey, Holstein and Durham

CATTLE

Wagon, Cart, Double Harness, Cream Separator,
BAY HORSE

For further particulars, see posters.
Terms cash.

Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

AT SALE ROOMS, 77-79 DOUGLAS ST.,
FRIDAY, 29TH, AT 2 P.M.

—OF—
ALMOST NEW AND WELL KEPT

FURNITURE

AND EFFECTS.
Particulars later.

Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

Chicken dinner, Pete Steele's, Yates street, tonight.

The Keswick Circle prayer meeting will be held at the Christian Mission, 113 Government street, at 8 o'clock this evening.

In order that patrons may do their purchasing for Monday, the grocery stores will be open to-night until midnight. They will be closed on Monday.

Monday, May 25th, has been declared a public holiday in Victoria, Nanaimo and other places of the province where the citizens in general will celebrate Victoria Day. Wherever the holiday is not kept, however, schools will not be closed.

The Sons of England will hold their annual services to-morrow at the Catholic Baptist church, Herald street, commencing at 3.30 p.m. The members will parade in a body, leaving the A. O. U. W. hall at 3 o'clock. The Daughters of England, members of the True Blue and Orange lodges will participate in the procession, which will be headed by the Fifth Regiment band. Englishmen are cordially invited to attend.

The funeral of the late James Angus took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Elmsmore, Belcher street, at 2.30 o'clock. There was a large attendance of friends. The services were conducted at the house and graves by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The pallbearers were: Col. Wolfenden, A. J. C. Galtely, J. A. Sayward, J. B. McKinnigan, T. B. Hall, J. Hunter, M.P.P., G. Gillespie and P. Wollaston.

In conformity with prayer of the large petition submitted to the city council last Monday night, asking for the closing of furnishing stores at 6, instead of 6.30 o'clock, A. D. Cameron has given notice that at the next regular meeting of the board he will move to introduce a by-law to provide for the early closing of clothing, outfitters' and general furnishing shops in the city. The motion will come up on Tuesday evening, there being no meeting of the council on Monday evening owing to the holiday on that day.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER has proved a blessing to many a "man before the public" in cases of hoarseness, bad throat, tonsillitis and catarrh. Some of the most recent evidence of its efficacy comes from a well known actor, whose home is in New York City. He says, "I have never found anything to equal this remedy for quick relief." 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—137.

EXCURSIONS TO
CITY ON MONDAY

(Continued from page 1.)

Beacon Hill, where the fireworks display is to be given:

PART I.

March—The United Empire... Hughes
Overture to Alessandro Stradella... Motow
A New Flower Song—Violeta... North.

PART II.

Fantasia on American Melodies... Brenden
A Nocturne—In a Gypsy Tunes... Bratton
Patrol—Southern... Elice Wright
(Introducing obligato for xylophone,
Bratton, E. Anderson)
Selection from Iphigenia... Bratton
God Save the King.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED.

Albanian Losses in Recent Fight With
Turks—Number of Leaders Have
Submitted.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 23.—The Times correspondent at Tzurub, Turkey, confirms the report that the Albanians had over 200 killed in the recent fighting near Jakova. The Albanians are alarmed to find that the Turks are in earnest. The majority of their leaders have submitted, and it is believed that the Albanian movement has practically collapsed. The two principal ringleaders, Husein and Martin, have just been arrested near Jakova, and will be exiled to Asia with the other disaffected chiefs. The dissatisfaction, adds the correspondent, is now only serious in the Dibra district, where it will probably soon be suppressed.

To Reach Agreement.

Sofia, May 23.—It is believed that the government will endeavor to negotiate with the Porte in order to arrive at an understanding in the Macedonian difficulty. The Bulgarian agent at Constantinople has had an interview with the Grand Vizier with this intention. It is understood that Prince Ferdinand will visit the Sultan if he can get the assent of Austria and Russia to a direct understanding between Turkey and Bulgaria.

Further Fighting.

Constantinople, May 23.—Fighting con-

tinued all day long on Thursday near the Bulgarian village of Mogil, six miles north of Monastir. The firing of guns was audible at Monastir. Details of the fighting, which presumably was between the Imperial forces and insurgents, have not been received. The insurgents are active in the Maleah mountains southwest of Dujumbala.

THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS

Recommend Baby's Own Tablets. "I would not be without them," is a very familiar sentence in their letters to us. The Tablets get this praise simply because no other medicine has ever done so much in relieving and curing the minor ills of infants and young children. Mrs. Levi Perry, Roseway, N. S., says: "I take great pleasure in recommending Baby's Own Tablets for colic and constipation. I have never found anything to equal them for these troubles." Besides curing colic, constipation and indigestion, Baby's Own Tablets prevent cramp, break up colds, expel worms, soothe the throat, soothe the stomach, and promote health-giving sleep. Guaranteed to contain neither opiates nor other harmful drugs. Sold at 25 cents a box by all druggists or may be had by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHANGE IN DEMANDS.

(Associated Press.)

Tokyo, May 13, via San Francisco, May 23.—Reports from Peking are calculated to allay the uneasiness in Japan as to Russia's action in Manchuria. While the original "seven demands" made by Russia on China have been withdrawn, it is now stated that other demands have been presented, including, it is said, one that grants a concession to Russia to build a railroad from Mukden to the Yalu river, a project which is enabling Russia to concentrate the troops as a constant menace to Korea. The military attaches to the British, American and Japanese legations, who have been sent to Shengking province to ascertain the real state of the invasion, report that the Russians have merely changed their stations. Although a slight decrease in the garrisons is observed, unarmed Russian soldiers are going about everywhere. Mounted brigades frequently attack foreign travelers, who, however, can proceed safely if they are guarded by Russian troops.

THIRSTY?
California Claret 25c Native Port 25c
Zinfandel Claret 35c Lager Beer, Home and Foreign

Fred Carne, Jr.
COR. YATES AND BROAD

MR. DUFF PRESENTS
CASE FOR OLIVER

(Continued from page 1.)

of that story. The ministers excused the U. P. R., which was strange if they believed the story.

It seemed more reasonable that there was another reason, and that was that they had come to the conclusion that the government would have to go if the grants were not cancelled.

He regarded documents like those compiled by Mr. Brown as information to his chief as of the highest value. There was apparently no reason for Mr. Brown misrepresenting matters to Sir Thomas at the time. All the correspondence between Mr. Brown and Sir Thomas at that time bears out the theory that "political expediency" actuated the government. The correspondence between Mr. Brown and Mr. Wells' communications to Mr. Brown did not very strongly deny this.

There was no fact at the time which precluded the carrying out of the matter which had not existed all along except the question of political expediency.

He believed that the cancellation was all right. In making the grant they had gone to the length of the inquiry. It was done with the knowledge of the grantees. Mr. Brown knew it, and Sir Thomas had called to his attention. The reason which Col. Prior said actuated him was a perfectly just reason. But why was not that reason acted upon by the government or by the U. P. R.?

A little discussion ensued as to how far Mr. Duff should be allowed to go in political matters. A. W. Smith objected to politics entering into the inquiry. "Politics should not enter into any inquiry where they are looking for the truth," said A. W. Smith.

Mr. Hunter's opinion was allowed to when Mr. Duff proceeded to show that it was quite apparent that Mr. Hunter was proceeding upon the ground that the grants had been issued. He held that the validity of the act could not be attacked. Mr. Hunter was not deciding whether the grants were within the scope of the Subsidy Act. But they had Mr. Hunter's opinion long before they acted. Every sound reason which existed for cancellation in March also existed in the previous October.

Having absolved the U. P. R. Sir Thomas and Mr. Brown, how could the members of a government cancel these grants because they believed Mr. Taylor, a third party, was implicated in something they believed was wrong.

Mr. Duff was asked for his opinion as to the legality of the crown grants, and took some time fully explaining his views on this subject.

The committee adjourned at 12.30 until this afternoon at 2.30.

VICTORIA, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

To the Editors—The proposition made by the president of the C. P. R. to the ratepayers of this city to build a large 300-roomed hotel on certain conditions, upon the so-called mud flats, will be in the minds of all citizens interested in the city of our city for some time to come, owing to the fact that the whole affair is a public one.

As a resident of this city for nearly 22 years, this is the first time that I adopted the plan to write to the press, but I consider the present position of our fair city in the greatest danger to entertain the proposition made by the president of the C. P. R. for only a minute. Some years ago we had industries in Victoria in a flourishing condition, work was to be had for all comers; we had no need for porches, no necessity to call for assistance to families of men. The Albion Iron Works gave work to hundreds of mechanics; other factories gave employment to scores of men. We knew of no dull times. No matter what business a person was in, no matter what occupation was taken up by any one, we all did well. We all have seen better days of years gone by in this city. So much for the past.

As to the present time, it is useless to comment upon that. We all know only too well how everyone is situated. But one thing is certain, our present condition and the prosperity of our city could be greatly improved. Now comes the question: How is this to be done? Will the building of a C.P.R. tourist hotel better condition of our city? Will this be done? That is the question. We all know how Victoria has been treated in the past by this great corporation. It is absolutely necessary to abandon the proposition by all fair-minded citizens and try and adopt another principle, that to be the only true and business principle for us to take up and act immediately, unaimed, like one man. Let us as citizens of Victoria work towards another company of great standing and make an "iron cast" agreement if possible that will be lasting, forever, and that will be of the greatest benefit to everyone who has a fortune or is fortunate in the future, to have direct railroad connection with the East via Seymour narrows. If the proper inducements are given to this company by the ratepayers of this city there is no doubt that the dreams of old timers will be realized in the future, to have direct railroad connection with the East via Seymour narrows. If the proper inducements are given to this company by the ratepayers of this city there is no doubt that the dreams of old timers will be realized in the future, to have direct railroad connection with the East via Seymour narrows.

Another Happy Case in Brooklyn.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you a year ago telling you of my troubles. I had pains in the ovaries, menses were painful, and I had never borne children.

"You answered my letter and I followed your advice. I was completely cured. Have just given birth to a fine, healthy babe, and during childbirth had a very easy time.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines are a God send to women who want to be mothers."—Mrs. SCHULTZ, 12 Luzern St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Many women whose letters we print were utterly discouraged, and life lacked all joy to them when they wrote Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., without charge of any kind. They received advice which made them strong, useful women again.

MR. DUFF PRESENTS
CASE FOR OLIVER

(Continued from page 1.)

the Grand Trunk Railroad Company as a hotel site. The Indian reserve, situated in Victoria West, will soon be the property of our city, and could be offered the company to be used for their terminal buildings, and for railroad purposes in general. A cash offer of a substantial nature of a million or more dollars could be given to the company for another inducement to come to our city direct. Let us consider between the two railroad corporations, and in a twinkling it must be seen which is the best, and which of the two is of benefit for everlasting to all Victorians concerned. I know for a positive fact that not one man would be subject to having his taxes increased to raise this large sum. Every one should be willing to assist to pay the interest on this money and create a sinking fund to eventually pay off the same. We are only too glad to do it if we can better our conditions from the present state of affairs. I am satisfied that a large sum could be collected independently from some of our more fortunate ratepayers if it could be proven to them that the great dream is to come to pass. If we "pull" on the one rope, with a long and strong "pull," we must succeed, and once more enter into the long-forgotten prosperity that we enjoyed in the good old days of years gone by.

HENRY F. W. BEHNSEN.

ALL ABOUT PIMPLES.

Their Cause and Cure.

Red, angry-looking spots on the face are an evidence that an undue amount of poisonous matter is clogging the system. The blood is loaded with humors that collect and finally break out in the form of pimples or boils.

An intelligent physician would prescribe a tonic and blood cleanser, knowing that before pimples can be cured the system must receive a thorough purification. Probably no better remedy exists than Ferrozone, which destroys all unhealthy bacteria present in the human organism. Polluted blood is made strong and pure. The cause of the pimples is removed and they quickly disappear.

When the blood has become impoverished, Ferrozone acts very promptly in restoring its richness and strength. It contains the kind of nutriment that forms healthy blood, thus imparting renewed vigor to every part of the body.

The tonic and purifying properties of Ferrozone combine in making it a stimulating and forming restorative. It's good for the weak and run-down, and accomplishes very marked results in all diseases of the nerves, stomach, kidneys and liver.

Miss Evelyn Chesterfield, of London, says: "I have found Ferrozone a priceless remedy for humors and pimples. It cured me of bleeding lungs on my face, and improved my general health."

Ferrozone has the largest sale of any tonic in America, because it possesses unusual merit and cures. Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all druggists, or by mail from The Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

FERROZONE ASSURES HEALTH.

MARINE NOTES.

Tug Lorne will be back from Seattle to-morrow, and will tow the ship Canada Vancouver, where the latter receives lumber cargo.

The new twin-screw China Mutual liner Keemun will carry about 3,000,000 feet of lumber from Tacoma to Manila for the United States Quartermaster's department.

The steamer Rosalie carried about 100 excursionists outwards bound this morning, and it is expected that after calling at Port Townsend, she would be loaded to her capacity with passengers going to participate in the reception to be tendered President Roosevelt at Seattle.

The C. P. R. steamship Tartar, which is due a week hence from Yokohama, has 600,000 pounds of overland cargo, 150 tons for Victoria and 350 tons of raw silk and silk goods. She has 30 saloon passengers, 75 Asiatic for Victoria and 50 for overland points.

The K. M. S. steamer Maramba called off the enter wharf this morning to pick up a pilot for the run to Departure Bay, where she has nitrate to discharge for the Powder Works at that point. The steamer came from Seattle, and after discharging her nitrate will proceed to Seattle.

Almost a Dying Woman.

Mrs. Jessie L. Sellers Shouts Aloud Her Praises of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—Brought Her Almost From Death to Life.

I believe Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have made a sound cure of me after being for seven years almost a dying woman. Now, thank God, I am able to do my daily work as usual.

This is what Mrs. Jessie Louisa Sellers, of Western Bay, Newfoundland, writes and she wants all the world to know it. She feels as all others do who have cast off the pains and despondency of Dyspepsia—who feel again that life is worth living.

"I cannot praise Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets too much," continues Mrs. Sellers. "They have brought me almost from death to life. You can use my name to recommend them. I am only too glad I can do so."

It is scarce like this that give Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets their popularity. They not only relieve but cure permanently indigestion and Dyspepsia of all stages.

His Worship Mayor McCordie left for Seattle this morning to be present at the reception to be tendered by that city to President Roosevelt.

LEE & FRASER
TO RENT

109 Pandora street, 4-roomed dwelling, \$7 per month.
15 South road, 2-roomed dwelling, \$15 per month.
102 Menzies street, 10-roomed dwelling, \$20 per month.
14 Seventh street, 5-roomed dwelling, \$10 per month.

Also 5-roomed cottage with an acre of land close to city limits on Maple street, with splendid orchard, only \$8 per month.

9 AND 11 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

SPECIAL--FOR SALE
Douglas Summer Gardens

This desirable property is now sub-divided into city lots. Prices reasonable, from \$600 upwards. Full particulars at

B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.,
40 Government Street.

Money to Loan

On Approved Security. At Lowest Rates.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street
Financial and Insurance Agents.

WE GUARANTEE
"White Horse Cellar"
SCOTCH WHISKY
10 Years Old.
W. A. WARD & CO.,
Victoria, B. C.
Sole Agents for B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRY HOWARD'S CLAIM CHOWDER.
Strand Hotel, Johnson street.

WANTED—General servant. Apply 80 Henry street, near Fountain.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred fox terrier puppies, even marked. Apply G. Florence, Scotch Bakery, 103 Douglas street.

PIANO FOR SALE—Good useful instrument, pretty case, owner leaving town; first offer \$120 buys same. Harman, 62 Government street.

ORGAN FOR SALE—11 stops, knee swell, by Cornwall & Co., high back, mirror top, owner leaving town; first reasonable offer buys. Harman, 62 Government St.

WANTED—To let a furnished flat of eight rooms, one block from Post Office. Apply B.M.T. Times Office.

TOMATO PLANTS

BEDDING PLANTS

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE,
CITY MARKET.

Do You Know Shorthand?

WHY NOT? IT PAYS.

We can teach you through correspondence. Write to us for rates.

THE VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO
Get STEWART'S Prices

At Monumental Cemetery, Victoria, B. C.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

MARRIED.

SHEARER-BISSELL—At Rossland, on May 20th, by Rev. Van Sickle, Alfred Geo. Sharpe and Miss Charlotte A. Bissell.

MAY BE DISBANDED.

Somali Camel Corp., Operating With British, Tired of Soldiering.

(Associated Press.)

Aden, Arabia, May 23.—Advices from Somaliland, East Africa, say the Somali camel corps, which has been operating with the British columns against the followers of the Mad Mullah, has become mutinous, and probably will be disbanded. This is the third mutiny among the Somalis. The latter apparently are tired of soldiering and strict discipline.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist hasn't it in stock send 50 cents in stamps to the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. who also manufacture Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the celebrated Cold cure.

"KEEP YOUR STOMACH IN GOOD WORKING ORDER."

It is scarce like this that give Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets their popularity. They not only relieve but cure permanently indigestion and Dyspepsia of all stages.

His Worship Mayor McCordie left for Seattle this morning to be present at the reception to be tendered by that city to President Roosevelt.

BIG HORN BRAND
REGISTERED

..Union Made..

Overalls, Jumpers,
Jackets, Pants,
Shirts,
Waiters' Aprons
Cooks' Aprons,
Carpenters' Aprons,
Mackinaws,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Factory, Bastion Square.

TURNER, BEETON
& Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Merchants,
Victoria, B. C.

Edison Display Co'y.

42 Yates Street.

ERRICKSON & ELY, Proprietors.

PROGRAMME THIS WEEK.

Frank Gilmore and Olive Lemoyne

Refined Musical Comedy Sketch,
The Up-to-Date Woman.

Ed. Cannon

Eccentric Extremepose Singer and
Dancer.

James Harriman

Black Face Comedian, Singing the Great-
est of Coo Songs,
The Phenological Coo.

Harry R. Harrison

Illustrated Song, "In Good Old Fairy
Land."

The Latest Moving Pictures

The Astronomer's Dream.

Caught in the Act.

Another Job for the Undertaker.

The Other Fellow's Laundry, etc.

Strictly refined entertainment for ladies,
children and gentlemen. Continued per-
formances. Matinee 2.30 to 5 p.m. Even-
ings, 7.30 to 10.30.

ADMISSION 10c.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

15 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

2 TRANSCONTINENTAL — TRAINS DAILY — 2

Direct connection with steamers to and
from Seattle.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.

Fortnightly Sailings.

KAGA MARU sails May 30th, 1903, for
China, Japan and Asiatic ports.

K. J. BURNS, General Agent.

Great Statesmen And Their Hours

I have read a very interesting article by Sir John Lubbock on Thiers, the great French statesman who did so much to rescue France from the abyss into which she had been thrown by the war of 1870. Among the many peculiarities of this wonderful man was his incessant industry up to the last day of his life. He was a little morsel of a man—five foot nothing high—but he managed to get through the work of a dozen men. He wrote two histories, each of a dozen volumes or so; he conducted the affairs of France as prime minister for some years; for several years he was leader of the opposition under Louis Philippe, and then leader of the opposition under Louis Napoleon; from being a starving man from Marseilles, and living in two rooms in a miserable hotel when he came to Paris first, he succeeded in building up a big fortune, and made speeches when the occasion arose, which mark epochs in the history of his country.

His Curious Hours. His hours were largely responsible for this extraordinary power of work. He rose winter and summer between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. He took a cup of coffee and some very light food, and then began to work, and kept on at it for hours. Before he sat down to the second breakfast—which constitutes the meal Frenchmen most delight in—he took a short walk or a game at lawn tennis; then he saw some of his friends, paid visits, had a drive in a carriage, and returning home at 4 o'clock, went immediately to bed, and there slept till it was time to dress for dinner. Dinner was always served at 7.50, and he was particular that people were punctual even to the minute for dinner; then again he slept for 20 minutes or half an hour; and then, when he woke up, he was at his best—talked of all subjects under heaven, and always with interest; and was, in fact, brighter, keener, readier than almost anybody in his company.

Here is a programme which it would be impossible for any man, however exalted his position, to carry out, unless he was surrounded by people who respected his least wishes. Thiers had a devoted wife, and a sister-in-law who was quite as devoted; and they kept off the bore and the interruption. But his colleagues were equally respectful. I remember reading of an occasion, once when Jules Favre—the great orator who was foreign minister after the fall of the Empire—hesitated whether he might wake up his chief, although the news he had to communicate to him was something of almost tragic importance to the nation of France in her hour of agony and humiliation.

Thiers Past Asleep. Here is a little scene, described by Sir John Lubbock, which suggests some of the moments of such solitude on the part of the colleagues of the great man:

"I once saw Monsieur Thiers under very interesting circumstances at Versailles, when he was President of the republic. I went to him in the evening with Lord Lyons. As we entered the ante-room there was not a sound to be heard. The entrance to the reception room was wide open. When we got there, we perceived Monsieur Thiers in an armchair fast asleep. Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire was sitting next to him, and held up a hand to signify that no noise was to be made. Standing in a semi-circle in front of the sleeping President were a motley group of persons of uncertain political and social reputation, among them the historian, Henri Martin. When Thiers woke up his eyes fell on Lord Lyons; he instantly came to the ambassador and graciously remembered me. We were some distance apart from everybody else, and Thiers, looking at his faithful regiment of admirers, said: 'Je salue ces gens, gens qui me veulent bien! Je les salue, je les salue—I give them some notions of government.' And then he added, with a certain vulgarity, which I think he affected, 'Ils sentent mauvais; c'est vrai; mais on s'habitue, on s'habitue.' Here is certainly a strange scene—possible, I should say, only in France. Just fancy Mr. Balfour seated in an armchair in a large room, fast asleep, while Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Long, the Duke of Devonshire and the rest of his colleagues, as well as a few ambassadors, walked on tip-toe or spoke in whispers until he woke up from his slumbers—these slumbers, too, being fixed at a certain length which nobody would dare to curtail!

Mr. Gladstone as a Sleeper. The habits of some of our own great men bear some resemblance to the habits of Thiers, but, after all, the differences are greater than the similarities. Mr. Gladstone, it is true, used to get up early every morning. When he was at Hawarden the hour for rising was 8 o'clock. Mr. Gladstone was human enough to confess that he hated getting up at 8, and that he hated it afresh every morning of his life; but with that extraordinary power of self-conquest and self-control which he acquired, he overcame his laziness, and, shortly after 8 o'clock, he was walking down to the church at Hawarden, and when his prayers were said, he sat down to a good breakfast. But then, though 8 o'clock is an early hour, it is like 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Gladstone, however, was in one respect like M. Thiers—he took full advantage of any little opportunity there was of taking rest during the day. He used, as everybody knows, to go home from the House for his dinner; and then, in an hour or two, when he was leader of the House, he returned. He would stretch himself on the treasury bench, lie back as far as he could, plant his legs straight before him,

and lie with his eyes shut. For hour after hour, sometimes, he would lie in this position, and it was often very hard to say whether he was asleep or awake. The only way to discover that was to make some allusion to him, and to quote some passage from a speech which he had delivered the year before. Then the eyes opened—very slowly at first, but if the allusion were a serious one and the indictment formidable, the eyes would widen until the face seemed to be all eyes, and there would come an interruption, which often sounded like the growl of a lion.

I once saw Mr. Gladstone fast asleep in one of the division lobbies, while a division was actually going on; it showed how utterly tired out he must have been; for usually when he was going through a division he wrote either a letter, or the dispatch to the Queen in which he mightily recommended the events of the parliamentary sitting. On this occasion there was no doubt of his being asleep. Members paused for a moment as they passed. It was a dark hour in the fortunes of the Liberal leader, for his government was breaking up, and he himself was within a few weeks of his everlasting farewell to public life. His followers were touched as they saw in the strangely pallid face, in the drawn lines, and in the number of utter fatigue, the signs of coming disaster and final fall.

Mr. Balfour's Love of Face.

Mr. Balfour is not an early riser. Until he took seriously to golf he was a man who took very little exercise, and who seemed as if his chief desire in life was to take it easily. I remember hearing from poor Bret Harte a most amusing

that, in spite of his extraordinary prominence, Mr. Chamberlain is one of the ministers who spend least time in the House. He is in his seat at question time, of course, but he is bound to be but the moment that he has answered the questions on the paper—which he always does as briefly as possible, and in the acid cold voice that is so characteristic—he slides out, and is never seen again unless he has to speak, or when he is called in to give his vote in a division. But he is not idle. All this time he is in his room, with papers from the colonial office before him; and with a long black cigar in his mouth, he tosses off paper after paper, and so keeps well abreast of his work, and is acquainted with all the multifarious and multitudinous problems which arise in a world-wide empire. Mr. Chamberlain seldom sleeps in the House, though at one period of the war, when doubtless he was overworked and perhaps somewhat worried, he used occasionally to drop off at 4 o'clock—which is the great hour for the parliamentarian's siesta—and it was remarked at that epoch that his face used to look very pallid and very drawn. This afternoon siesta has ended with the end of the war.

The Sleep of the Great Lawyer.

Great lawyers are notoriously early risers—at least in the years when they are making their position. Lord Selborne, I have heard, used to take only four hours' sleep during those years when he was in full practice. Lord Cairns also had to do with a similarly small allowance of sleep, and possibly that was one of the reasons why after his rise to the lord chancellorship he was always pursued by ill-health, and looked a pallid skeleton as he sat in the wool-sack. He died at an age which we consider early, and so paid the penalty. On the other hand, the present lord chancellor gets the credit of having gained all his success in life without effort; he was counted one of the finest men at the bar in his profession. On the other hand, the lord chief justice was an early riser. He was never in bed after 6 o'clock when he was at the bar, which was possibly

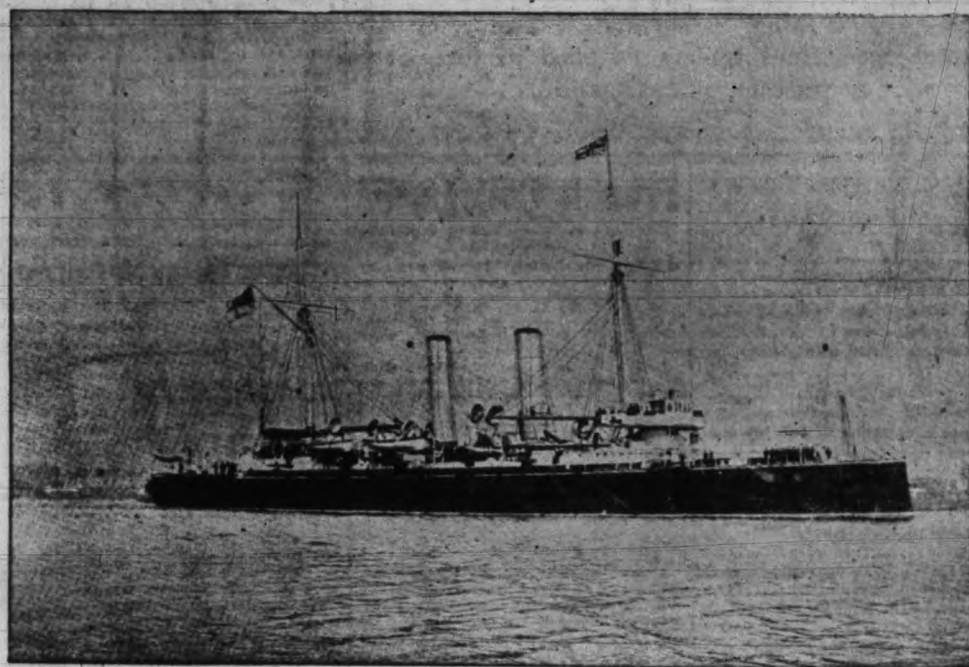


HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
Whose Birthday Will Be Celebrated on Monday.

VISIT OF FRENCH PRESIDENT

If President Loubet comes to London to return the visit which the King intends paying him in May—as there is now every reason to believe that he will—this will be the first act of the kind by a chief of the state in France since Napoleon III. and his consort came over to Windsor in April, 1855, during the Crimean war, at the invitation of the Queen, whose nominal object in seeing her Imperial ally was to confer with him on his project, distasteful to her and her ministers, of going out to Sebastopol himself to assume command of the allied armies. On this occasion the French Emperor—who had hitherto excited the suspicion and dread of the Queen on account of his peace-disturbing tendencies—was received with every mark of honor at Windsor, and invested with the Garter. But the Queen gained her point, and the Emperor abandoned his intention of going out to the Crimea. In the autumn of the same year, while yet the war was in progress, the Queen and the Prince Consort, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal, journeyed to Paris to return the visit, this being the first time that an English sovereign had entered the French capital since the infant Henry VI. went there to be crowned in 1422. The London visit of President Loubet in return for that of King Edward will therefore be an epoch-making event.

While it is possible for a man to achieve happiness, but few men are fortunate enough to have it thrust upon them.



H. M. S. GRAFTON, FLAGSHIP OF PACIFIC SQUADRON.
This vessel, with the remainder of the fleet, will be open for inspection on Monday.

ing description of a day he had spent with Mr. Balfour at the country house of Lord Cowper. It was in summer, and the day was beautiful and sunny. Other guests employed themselves in different ways, but Mr. Balfour steadily stuck to one simple method of passing the time and enjoying the air. He lay down on the broad of his back, never stirred even when people came to speak to him, and Mr. Balfour took a keen delight in giving a picture of this strange method of carrying on conversation—the company standing up and talking—each in turn, and Mr. Balfour calmly lying down and listening and replying, but never moving from the position he had chosen, and gazing in the intervals of conversation in silent enjoyment or philosophic reverie on the cloudless blue sky. But, on the other hand, Mr. Balfour does not take those snatches of rest which were so useful to Mr. Gladstone. He rarely sleeps or dozes in the House of Commons unless there has been an all-night sitting the night before; and, curiously enough, unlike many members of the House, he is always very bright and very quick, and absolutely master of his highest resources, after dinner. Never once have I seen that keen mind of his show any of the slowness which overcomes even ready and brilliant men when they are in the throes of digesting a hearty meal. Though he is a slight man and apparently a delicate one, Mr. Balfour seems to have wonderful staying power, and perhaps this is partly because he takes things a little easy, and spares his strength in the mornings so as to be fresh for his work from afternoon to midnight.

Mr. Chamberlain's Hard Work.

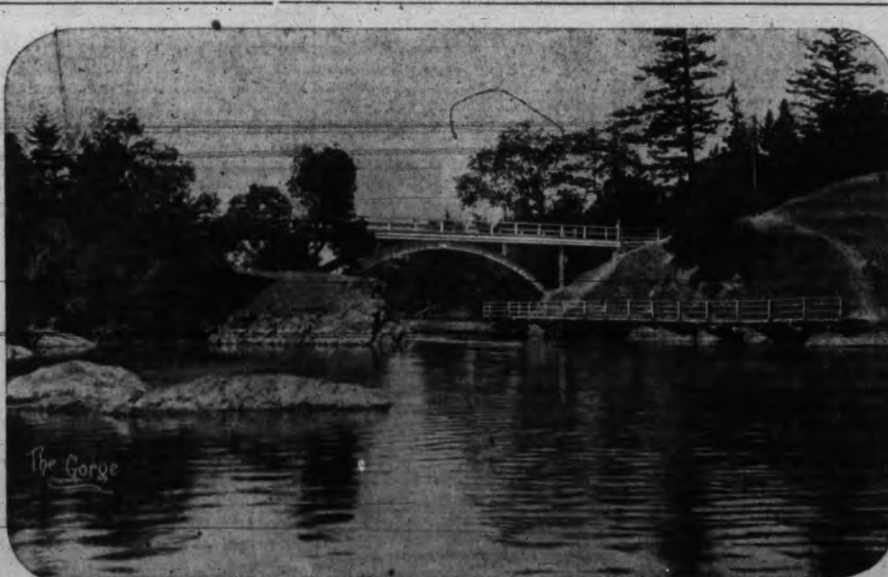
Mr. Chamberlain is also a late riser. He reads his newspapers and some official documents, I believe, before he thinks of leaving his bed. But when he does start work, there are few men like him. In the colonial office, they speak of never having had a chief like him for work. He is also thoroughly businesslike and orderly. He can put his hand on every one of his papers; everything in his room is in apple-pie order. Moreover, he works even when he is away from his room in Parliament street. It is remarked by those who are familiar with the House of Commons

one of the reasons why he had such an unequalled command of all the facts and figures in his cases. There is a story of a young barrister being given an appointment by his great leader to discuss a case in which they were both employed. So Sir Richard Webster, as he then was, fixed the consultation for 6.15, and the poor junior had to remain up all night!

Mr. Rufus Isaacs, the eminent barrister, gets up at 6 o'clock in the morning, though when you see him enjoying himself at a dinner party and stopping up with the best of them, you would hardly believe that he was going to start work within a few hours afterwards. He looks very thin, but his brilliant eyes certainly do not indicate weakness or overwork, and early hours seem to agree with him.

"MUSIC HATH CHARMS," ETC. Diggs—"My wife is a wonderful vocalist. Why, I have known her to hold her audience for hours—" Diggs—"Get out!" Diggs—"After which she would lay it in the cradle and rock it to sleep."

"A woman has been arrested for disgracing her children." "Why, thousands do that and are never molested." "Disgrace their children?" "Yes—cut their hair."



THE GORGE.
Scene of the Aquatic Carnival on Monday.



VICTORIA'S YACHTING FLEET.

Great Britain and The Mediterranean

It would seem that our hold upon the Mediterranean is not likely under present conditions to be endangered by Germany. The encouragement to this conclusion we may derive from an analysis of natural conditions is really confirmed by modern events, if we only strip the actual facts of their imaginary dressings. Let us make due allowance for the growth of Germany's trade, and especially her trade with the Far East. In 1890, 186 German vessels of 253,437 tons entered Shanghai. In 1900 there were 310 vessels of 531,079 tons. There are now German steamers plying in the Yangtze (the foreign office reports admit) where a few years ago British companies (with of course Chinese) had the monopoly. The German companies, the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Line, plying new vessels of the latest pattern, in the north, and Hongkong and Canton on the China line, are gradually obtaining the lion's share of the rapidly increasing passenger traffic. And there are steamers of the Hamburg-American Line running to Kiaochow and Tientsin in the north, and Hongkong and Canton in the south, and up the Yangtze to Hankow and Ichang. The two German steamship lines above named have, in the last Shanghai report says, joined together in a determined effort to secure a substantial share of the Far Eastern carrying trade. Their system of main and branch lines is so far completed that goods can be shipped from Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, or Southampton to Rangoon, Bangkok, Hongkong, Shanghai, up the Yangtze to Ichang, and northwards to Kiaochow and Tientsin, on through bills of lading carried all the way in German vessels. And the progress Germany has made in China she is making elsewhere, as the vast increase in her mercantile marine during the decade ended in 1900 shows, an increase which the most recent supplement of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" gives in actual figures. In 1891 Germany had 896 steamers of 723,000 tons; she now has 1,203 of 1,864,000 tons.

But the remarkable fact is that this advance in foreign commerce has been made despite her entire dependence upon the ports of other nations for access to the East. Germany has no ports in the Mediterranean, or in fact upon the Eastern mercantile track. Such ports as she has—and except Kiaochow they are of no account—are either in East or West Africa or in Polynesia. In no case are they of account in setting up lines of communication between Hamburg and Shanghai. The ships of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines call at Gibraltar, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong. During the late China war not only was Germany obliged to charter British vessels for transport at the scene of operations, but for the conveyance of her troops to China she was dependent on the facilities given by British ports. Wonderful as Germany's commercial progress is in the face of such apparent disadvantages, it is even more remarkable that her interest in the Mediterranean does not seem to be accentuated thereby. Germany has not shown a disposition to disturb the tranquillity of these historic waters. It can hardly be denied that if she were so disposed we should know it. Despite her interests in the projected Bagdad railway and her friendship for the Sultan, not only has she shown no inclination of late to ac-

quire territory on the Mediterranean seaboard, but she has actually given proof of a disinclination. The two strategic positions of most consequence on the Mediterranean, the Straits of Gibraltar and the Dardanelles, have lately threatened to be the subject of international crisis, and Germany has shown apathy in regard to both. Despite her commercial interests in Morocco, she exhibited marked indifference to the political aspects of the Moorish crisis, and with regard to the passage of Russian torpedo-boats up the Dardanelles she offered no protest. If report be true, she even covered her unconcern for in the Times of January 7th, 1903, appeared this definite statement of German indifference: "In regard to the representations lodged by the British ambassador at Constantinople with the Porte, concerning the passage of four Russian torpedo-boats through the Dardanelles, the actual or probable participation in such representations by the powers interested, notably Italy, it is stated positively in government circles here that Germany in no way associates herself with any such protest, but regards the matter as outside her sphere of politics."

It is not difficult to see the grounds of Germany's indifference to the Mediterranean. Her sphere of influence lies in the far extremity of Asia, and that will be more easily reached by the projected Ichang canal than by the Suez. Her interest in the Caribbean is as keen as it is lax in the Mediterranean. Her endeavor to acquire a station on Venezuela in the island of Margarita and the recent attempt of the Panther to force the passage of Lake Maracaibo both point the latter in the direction of curiosity on the part of those concerned as to what lay behind the policy, where Germany regards her interest to lay. The Monroe doctrine may, of course, prevent Germany acquiring the station she desires, but it cannot alter the fact that the Ichang canal will afford her the most direct route to her possessions, and that natural conditions prevail to make the Caribbean of more interest to her than the Mediterranean. Hence there was some flavor of prophecy in the Kaiser's utterance when he termed himself "Admiral of the Atlantic," and no Admiral of the Mediterranean.

When we come to deal with France and Russia different considerations prevail. They are our real as well as our traditional enemies in the Mediterranean, and they are so by reason of territorial conditions that no statesmanship can change. What is of more moment, too, is the fact that not only are the interests of France and Russia in the Mediterranean opposed to our own, but they are opposed to our own without being in conflict with one another. Hence the Franco-Russian alliance is a menace to us having its basis upon the broad foundation of their common territorial necessities. As the continuity of France's line of communication that connects her western with her southern seaboard, rendered necessary by the interposition of Spain, is jeopardized by our occupation of Gibraltar, so the line of communication between the shores of Russia on the Black Sea and Russia in Eastern Siberia, rendered necessary by the intervening continent of Asia, is imperilled by our occupation of Aden. Moreover, though Russia may have no interest in the Straits of Gibraltar and France may have but a subordinate interest in the passage of the Red Sea, the interests of France and Russia are united in opposition to our occupation of Egypt. Though the Suez canal may be a highway common to the nations, it is none the less at the mercy of Great Britain while she occupies Egypt, and may be rendered by us a more effectual barrier to Russian communications than even Aden could be. To France our occupation is the denial of her dream of a North African Empire from Port Said to the Atlantic.

The working of the principle of continuity of coastline that we have referred to is as yet operating with unappreciable damage to us in the case of Russia, but it is working none the less. The expansion of Russia is a menace incomparably greater than the expansion of Germany. We see it in Europe in the encroachments by which the Balkan States are threatened—We see it in Asia in the absorption of Manchuria, in the encroachment upon India, and in the advance to the Persian Gulf. Everywhere the national instinct of the Russian people impels them towards the completion of their coastline, a giant consummation that can only be achieved when the whole of Europe and Asia come under the dominion of the Star.

Not the least momentous in its results will be the access of Russia to the Persian Gulf. As a menace to India it will be disturbing, but as a menace to our control of the Red Sea it will be grave. While the stretches of the Russian coastline are separated by such tremendous distances as those which divide the Baltic from the Black Sea, and the Black Sea from the China Sea, not only is the possibility of absorption of the intervening territory remote, but the institution of a navy adequate to bridge the intervals offers no encouragement, by reason of the vastness of the undertaking. But when two points of Russian coastline are separated by no greater distance than that which divides the Black Sea from the Persian Gulf, Russia will have an inducement to augment her sea power by reason of the greater possibility of using it effectively. Then the Red Sea will be of vital consequence to her, and our command of it the most serious impediment to her progress. The Mediterranean question in reference to Russia lies in the Persian Gulf.

If a woman is short on beauty she always imagines she is long on tact.

A Big Casting For War Vessel

The intermediate cylinder of the triple-expansion engines for a large ship of war is about to be cast. In one corner of the great foundry there is a palpable air of something impending. Two days ago there had been a few feet of the rear of the furnace, a hole in the ground, roughly 20 feet square and 10 feet deep. The outer part of this was an empty mass, the bulk of it was filled with a kind of martello tower of brick-work with buttresses and flanges protruding here and there. Inside the tower was the core of the cylinder. Now the most was filled level with the surface with sand that was rammed as tight as ramming could make it. A huge stone lid had been bolted down upon the top, leaving only two square apertures that narrowed into small channels, whence the molten liquid would find its way into the core. It is to be poured simultaneously from two ladles. There seems to me to be a dome-like Titan kind of lump in the dome of these vessels. A ladle is a thing that you have soup with or scoop up bread sauce to put beside your portion of pleasant. The smaller one of these ladles was, when I arrived upon the scene, resting under its attendant crane ready and full, holding eleven tons of liquid iron. The great ladle that linked it to the chain and chain itself were slightly bent, giving the crane an appearance of leaning carelessly over the little load it was presently to swing up. It could lift 40 tons if it liked. The larger ladle, sunk into the ground to bring its lip level with the mouth of the furnace, is still being filled. The foreman comes and goes, watching its progress. It must be an anxious time for him; but he has a perfectly confident, almost jaunty, air. His hand is on the back of his head, and when he is not warring off heat with a crooked arm, his hands are behind his back supporting quite unnecessarily the bottom of a short tattered coat. At last the great ladle with its fifteen tons is full almost to the brim and it begins slowly to rise. As it goes up a dozen men with shovels fill in the hole under it. The noise of the cranes and other machinery makes for an almost complete human silence, broken only by the cheery, sharp voice of the foreman. There is a wheel attached to each ladle for the purpose of tipping; it is a kind of helm. A man takes command of each ladle, stands to the helm, and they are tipped back slowly and very slightly away from the buried spaces waiting for their fiery filling. Now like two great pots of soup, they are skimmed by men with shining foot-long steel rods with ends like the ends of a hockey stick. The sand and ash thrown in as they were filled to preserve an even heat are dragged out in flaming chunks that throw out great sparks and sparks as they fall to the ground. This is the last of the pouring. The molten metal with its seething liquid fire dash down into the square holes, foam up, wash back again and settle into a steady pouring. At the first fiery splash there is thrown out from the double glory with hither-and-thither carelessness a veritable firmament of huge starry fragments, their color a dark blue-white; these are mingled with the largest things consist with the name of sparks, dull red, glowing.

They drop a foot from the ladle, they are thrown twenty feet; there is a glorious haphazard about them, they seem to be hustling themselves joyfully, though at the cost of speedy death, from this inextinguishable furnace. It seems to me that if all who would could see a big casting there would never again be any money in fireworks. For this is more beautiful than all fireworks and, as with a good story, and as not with fireworks, there is so much left to the imagination. This molten metal with its beautiful, inanimate, vitality is, in another shape, to help work a mighty British warship across and across the world's waters. Parts of it may fall as though showered from the low-sending clouds, and sink to the bottom of the sea side by side, but the millions of yards and miles, while hundreds of British sailors are struggling with the grey tossing waters in the middle of such a mighty sea battle as the world has never yet been able to conceive of. Or old cylinder may still be in good working order when the warship that will owe her better life to this molten metal is in Plymouth Sound, fresh from a fight against odds the knowledge of which the wonderful wireless message has sent on before, and set all England tingling to shake hands with all that is left of her crew; and again, relations of yours and mine may be among all that is left of them. Oh, yes; it is better than all fireworks to see the casting of a big cylinder.

Making a fire circle of still more varied colors than the sparks and the molten metal, are the vent pipes from which the escaping gases force their way up from below ground. Some are black, some white, some like the shooting stars, can only be called a dark-blue-white, but they have little jagged sticks of yellow light coming up through them like a fiery porcupine shooting out quills of gold.

Still the two streaks of tropical sunrise are pouring, have been pouring for about two minutes, when suddenly on the far side from where I stand there appears a man shaping furiously, as if for guarding from the fists of an antagonist, his left arm swinging up and down across his face and body. He is peering down into a certain part of the narrow channel where the rising metal will first show. He fights three rounds with the awful heat, then puts up his hands, the foreman signals to the helmet-men, and the ladles swing up. It is over. The big cylinder is cast. Yesterday it was chunks of pig iron lying out in the yard, looking very much as if it

had already done its work and been raised from the bottom of the sea, for it is a pock-marked mass of rust, spotted here and there with streaks of sand and stuff that might well be dried-sealing liquid, that would fair burst from the spaces, niches and crannies that it has been ruthlessly poured into. It is so leadily powerful, and yet so helpless; men are prodding it from above with long rammers, to keep it moving, lest there be any corner unfilled; it is to die hard. To-morrow it will be an integral part of the great warship, its destiny. The big ladle has been swung out through some giant doors into the open air; the little ladle has emptied itself on to the floor, and the metal runs higher and thicker in tiny sand ridges that look like children's fortresses on the seashore. The light from the vent-pipes burn low; they go out—Pall Mall Gazette.

IN THE GREEN ROOM

May 23—Local.
May 24—Local.
May 25—Local.
June 1—Week of McEwen.
June 8—Local.
June 15—Travelling.
June 22—Pollard (week).
July 6—Nat. Goodwill.

Sybil Sanderson, the noted American opera singer, who died in Paris on Saturday last and who was buried on Monday, according to report was to have been married this summer to Count Paul Tolstol, a cousin of the great Russian novelist. Since her marriage in 1897 to Antonio Terry, the Cuban millionaire, who died in 1899, Miss Sanderson had withdrawn from active participation in opera. Until her husband's death she spent most of her time at his handsome chateau at Chenevex, and she had since lived with her mother in spacious apartments in Paris, where she received only a few intimate friends. But Miss Sanderson retained the love of her music and the stage and occasionally lent her talents to charitable performances. Her last appearance of this kind was a few months ago at Aix.

Miss Sanderson had confided to her friends her wish to return to the stage and sing in Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci." She had lived in Paris so long that the Parisians considered her to be one of them. She went to the French capital as a young girl from Sacramento, Cal., and entered the conservatory of music, where she studied under Mme. Sbriglia, Jean and Edouard De Reszke and Mme. Marchesi. She preferred to make her debut outside of Paris and went to the Hague, and appeared in "Eclaircie," written specially for her by Massenet.

Miss Sanderson's first appearance was one of the notable sensations of the French operatic stage. Afterwards she sang at the Theatre de la Ville, where she was a favorite with the Parisians, singing the roles of Lakme, Manon and Juliet during her active stage career.

Of Sir Henry Irving's performance of Sardou's "Dante," the London Morning Leader says:

"Dante" at Drury Lane, certainly promises to rank with Sir Henry Irving's great productions at the Lyceum, of which "The Bells" was the first, although he had already made his reputation in "The Merchant of Venice" in May, 1870, "The Belle's" followed, and "Hamlet," first seen at the Lyceum on 21st October, 1874, proved as great a triumph, for the play ran for 200 consecutive nights, an honor it has rarely, if ever, had.

"After Sir Henry became the lessee of the Lyceum theatre and associated Miss Elliot followed a series of Shakespearean revivals, unparalleled in the magnificence of their mise-en-scene and in their artistic finish and completeness. "Macbeth," "Othello," "Richard III.," "The Merchant of Venice," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Twelfth Night," "Henry VIII.," and "King Lear," these are his best known impersonations, and it is not too much to say that the contemporary English public know more about Shakespeare from the labors of Sir Henry Irving than they could have ever learned from the most elaborate system of national teaching that could have been devised.

"Other triumphs have been Tennyson's 'Cup and Saucer,' 'Will's Faust,' in which, as Mephistopheles, Henry Irving perhaps caught the public fancy more than in any other of his impersonations. 'Barnardine,' 'The Lyons Mail' and 'The Corsican Brothers.'"

"In later years, 'A Story of Waterloo,' 'King Arthur' and 'Robespierre' are perhaps the plays which have appealed most to the British public.

A dispatch from New York says: "Even the relative and most intimate friends of Miss Blanche Walsh will be surprised to know that the theatrical star was married seven years ago, and that her husband, all this time, has been Alvin Hickman, a young Englishman, now in the 'Nancy Brown' cast at the Bijou theatre in this city."

"On the heels of the announcement, made by an intimate friend of the couple, it was said, that divorce proceedings, begun by Miss Walsh, or more properly, Mrs. Hickman, had terminated in this city within the last day or two, and that a decree had been entered which would permit Blanche Walsh to marry again at the end of three months if she so desired. It was while Hickman was playing the part of Little Blue in the original 'Trilby' company, at the Garden theatre, in the spring of 1896, that he took Miss Walsh, daughter of Thomas H. Walsh, former warden of the Tombs prison, for a bride. Who performed the ceremony could not be learned to-night, or where, except that it was not in this city."

One of J. L. Toole's greatest practical jokes was perpetrated when he gave a supper to 80 of his friends, and wrote a note to each of them privately before-

hand, asking him whether he would be so good as to say grace, as no clergyman would be present. It is said that the faces of those 80 men as they rose in a body when Toole tapped on the table as a signal for grace was a sight which will never be forgotten.

But Toole once had the laugh completely turned against himself by Mr. Wilson Barrett. In the play in which Mr. Barrett was then appearing he assumed, it is said, the role of clergyman, and in order to save himself the inconvenience of changing at the theatre sometimes went down dressed in clerical attire. When thus arrayed he chanced one evening to encounter in the street the genial comedian.

Mr. Barrett stopped and saluted his well-known friend, saying:

"Your name is Toole, I believe?"

"It is, sir," was the evidently surprised response.

"Then," continued Barrett, "is it possible that you have not yet recognized the evil influence of the stage on the people of this country?"

Toole fell completely into the trap, and without waiting for another syllable began a strong defence on the drama, to which his confere listened with hardly concealed delight.

When, as it seemed, Toole paused for breath he was amazed beyond words at the pseudo-clergyman observing in a well-known voice:

"Well done, Johnny! Such sentiments do you great credit, but, old man, you are unnecessarily warm you are in advocating them!"

William Archer in the London World takes a not especially optimistic view of theatrical conditions in England. He writes: "While we have, indeed, a few plays by English authors looming on a distant horizon, what do we see around us? We see George Alexander, after 12 years of faithful service to the English drama, producing a German play, 'Old Heidelberg'; Beecham Tree running a Franco-Russian play, 'Resurrection'; Sir Henry Irving returning to London and producing a foreign play; Miss Elsie Terry going into management and producing a foreign play; 'The Marriage of Kitty,' an encyclopaedic adaptation of a foreign play, running for 250 nights at Wyndham's theatre."

Maxine Elliott retired from the N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott Company at Cleveland on May 9th. The company will continue its tour to the coast, closing at Seattle, Wash., July 11th. Miss Elliott will spend a couple of weeks at her home on West End avenue previous to her departure for Europe. England and France will be visited, and in the summer, having accepted an invitation of Emperor William II. to the many, she will go for a cruise in the Baltic on the imperial yacht, Hohenzollern, as the guest of the Kaiser and Kaiserin. She will stay next season under the direction of Charles B. Dillingham.

Miss Annie Irish will sail for England soon and will return early in July to begin rehearsals for the part of Ina in "Ben Hur," which will be revived at the New York theatre in September. J. E. Dodson will play the role of Simonides. After the New York theatre run of "Ben Hur," a special dramatic production will be made, in which they will appear as joint stars.

Mr. Crane and "David Harum" will part company after two weeks more. He has now been at it three weeks and has covered almost every section of the country, making every dollar possible out of the venture, and is being diligently sought for him next season. It is possible that Martha Morton may furnish it.

It is doubtful if Miss Mary Mannerling will have a new play next season. In the first place there is the difficulty of finding one, and in the second place, the barrenness of Geraldine has been doing very well, with a very great part of the country still untouched.

While at Manchester, England, Wilson Barrett had a miraculous escape from death by poisoning from acetic acid, overdosed of which was mistaken for a chemist given him in a pill which he had taken for a cold. His illness, though severe, was of but a brief duration.

Annie Irish, the popular actress, has been ordered abroad by her physician on account of poor health. Miss Irish is slated for the chief role in "Ben Hur" when it is put on for a run in New York next season.

James F. Neill will spend the summer abroad, returning in August to open his next season at Los Angeles, Cal.

SAME OLD STORY.

Tom: "Were you at the wedding of Count-Edouard and Miss Millyne?"

Jack: "Yes."

Tom: "Who gave the bride away?"

Jack: "No one. She bought the Count."

A Guaranteed Cure For All Forms of Kidney Disease.

We the undersigned Druggists are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

Thos. Shotbolt, 59 Johnson Street.
Dean & Hiscocks, cor. Yates and Broad streets.
T. G. Hitt, Esquimalt Road, opp. Russell Station.
D. E. Campbell, cor. Fort & Douglas streets.
Wm. Jackson & Co., Douglas street, near Johnson street.
Larries, 30 and 32 Government street, near Post Office.
Hall & Co., The Central Drug Store, Clarence Block.
P. W. Sweet, cor. Douglas Street and King's Road.
Geo. Morrison & Co., 55 Government Street.
Terry & Marett, S. E. cor. Fort and Douglas streets.
John Trague, B. C. Drug Store, 27 Johnson Street.

KEEP ALWAYS IN MIND Alabastine

and then when the time comes to *Paint Tint or Decorate* the walls of your home you will not need to spend any time to decide what to use, nor much thought about how it should be done. If you will write us for suggestions we will do what we can to help you out.

Alabastine is for sale by hardware and paint dealers everywhere. Never sold in bulk.

LADIES.—Send us your address and get by return mail our "HOUSE-KEEPER'S REMINDER"—it is both useful and ornamental. Address

The ALABASTINE CO., Limited
PARIS, Ont.

C. C. Russell

Wholesale Supply Stores, Douglas Street.

Boot and Shoe Sale

CLOSING OUT BOOTS AND SHOES

6,000 pairs at and below cost, until all are entirely sold out.

Storekeepers and traders supplied in lots, at 20 per cent. off factory prices.

DOES YOUR FOOD DISTRESS YOU?

Are you nervous?
Do you feel older than you used to?
Is your appetite poor?
Is your tongue coated with a slimy, yellowish fur?
Do you have dizzy spells?
Have you a bad taste in your mouth?
Have you a sensation of fullness after eating?
Do you have heartburn?
Do you belch gas or wind?
Do you have excessive thirst?
Do you notice black specks before the eyes?
Do you have pain or oppression around the heart?
Does your heart palpitate, or beat irregularly?
Do you have unpleasant dreams?
Are you constipated?
Do your limbs tremble or vibrate?
Are you restless at night?
NAME.....
Age.....
Occupation.....
Street number.....
Town.....
State.....

If you have any or all of the above symptoms you probably have Dyspepsia. Fill in the above blank, send to us, and we will mail you a free trial of PEPPI-KOLA TABLETS—unquestionably the surest and safest Dyspepsia cure known—together with our little book—"Advice To Dyspeptics." Regular size PEPPI-KOLA TABLETS, 25 cents, by mail, or of your druggist.

Agents wanted.

THE LAKALO COMPANY,
45 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK.

\$950.00

Will Buy a Nice 5-Roomed Cottage,

Large brick cellar, cement flooring, stable; lot 60x130; good situation, about 2 miles out.

Swinerton & Oddy,
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Kingham & Co.

VICTORIA AGENTS FOR THE WEST
BEN FUEL CO., NANAIMO, B.C.

New Wellington Coal

Lump or Back \$5.50 per ton
Washed Nuts \$5.00 per ton
Delivered to any part within the city limits.
OFFICE: 25 BROAD ST.
TELEPHONE 66.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. CO. Grand Celebration

AT NANAIMO
MONDAY, MAY 25TH

Fare for the round trip, \$2.00; children under 12 years, \$1.00. Victoria to Duncan and return, only \$1.00; children under 12, 50c. Victoria to Shawnigan Lake and return, 75c; children under 12, 40c. Victoria to Goldstream and return, 50c; children under 12, 25c.

Tickets good for going journey Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 23rd, 24th and 25th. Good to return not later than Monday, May 25th.

Trains leave Victoria on Saturday and Sunday, May 23rd and 24th, at 9.00 a.m. and 4.25 p.m., and on Monday, May 25th, at 9.00 a.m. and 10 p.m.

Trains leave Nanaimo Saturday and Sunday, May 23rd and 24th, at 8.20 a.m. and 4.40 p.m., and on Monday, May 25th, at 8.20 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Excursion rates in effect between all other stations, tickets good from May 23rd to 25th inclusive.

FOR THE REGATTA AT THE GORGE take E. & N. trains every fifteen minutes. Fare 25c. return, children 15 cents.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd.

ALASKA ROUTE—FOR SEAGWAY DIRECT.

Princess Mary, May 22nd, at 11 p.m.
To Northern B. C. way ports, every Thursday, 11 p.m.
To Westminister, Tuesday and Friday, 1 a.m.
To Kamnet and way ports, 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th each month, 11 p.m.
To Quatsino and way ports, 7th and 20th each month, 11 p.m.
To Cape Scott and way ports, 20th each month, 11 p.m.

For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent, or
E. J. O'LEARY, Manager, Victoria, B. C.
R. E. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line
WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE
To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train service in the world.

CHINA AND JAPAN MAILERS
EMPIRE OF INDIA MAY 25
TANTAR JUNE 5
EMPEROR OF JAPAN JUNE 15
CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN MAY 14
AORANGI MAY 29
MOANA JUNE 28
MOWHEE JULY 24

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to
A. G. F. A. Vancouver, B. C.
R. E. ABBOTT, 30 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Atlantic Steamship Sailings

Bavarian-Alban Line Montreal, Que.
London-Alban Line May 9
St. Lawrence-Alban Line May 23
Lake Erie-Canadian Pacific May 14
Lake Manitoba-Canadian Pacific May 21
Lake Michigan-Canadian Pacific May 28
Canada-Dominion Line May 16
Kensington-Dominion Line May 16
Dominion-Dominion Line May 23

New England-Dominion Line Boston, Mass.
Mayflower-Dominion Line May 14
Carpathia-Canard Line May 16

New York, N.Y.
Umbria-Canard Line May 9
Ivernia-Canard Line May 16
Struthia-Canard Line May 23
Trentonia-White Star May 13
Germania-White Star May 20
Oedre-White Star May 22
Mahomet-White Star May 13
Philadelphia-American Line May 20
New York-American Line May 27
New York-American Line May 27
Zeeland-Red Star May 23
Finland-Red Star May 23
Ehiope-Anchor Line May 23
Anchor-Anchor Line May 23
Furness-Anchor Line May 23

For all information apply to
H. E. HEDDERLEY,
30 Government St.,
Agent for All Lines.
W. F. F. GUMMING,
G. S. S. A.,
Winnipeg, Man.

FOR South-Eastern Alaska.

LEAVE VICTORIA, S. E. M.
Spokane, May 10. Cottage City, May 24.

LEAVE SEATTLE, 9 P. M.
City of Seattle, Spokane, Cottage City or City of Topeka, May 8, 9, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, June 4, and every fourth day thereafter.

For San Francisco

LEAVE VICTORIA, 8 P. M.
Senator, May 9, 24.

City of Seattle, Spokane, Cottage City or City of Topeka, May 8, 9, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, June 4, and every fourth day thereafter.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Honolulu Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. P. RITHEBT & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

TICKET OFFICE, 115 James St., Seattle. GEO. W. ANDREWS, North-Western Passenger Agent, Seattle.

C. H. HOLDRIDGE, Genl. Agent, Oceanic, San Francisco. TICKET OFFICE, 1 New Montgomery St., C. D. DUNNAN, Genl. Passenger Agent, 10 Market St., San Francisco.

Excursion Rates East

VIA
Great Northern Railway

Chicago and Return \$71.50
Portland and Return \$69.25
St. Louis and Return \$67.00
St. Paul and Return \$65.00
Minneapolis and Return \$63.00
Duluth and Return \$60.00

DATES OF SALE

June 4th and 5th and 24th to 30th, July 12th and 13th, and August 25th and 26th.

Tickets Good for 90 days
For full information call at or address
K. J. BURNS,
General Agent,
75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

A. B. C. DENNISTON,
W. G. F. A., G. N. Ry.,
612 First Ave., Seattle.

S.S. HAZELTON

Will Leave Port Eslington
For Hazelton

And way landings on the Skeena River on or about April 25th. Regular trips will be made at frequent intervals thereafter.

Close connection with mail steamers from Victoria and Vancouver.

For rates of passage and freight apply to
R. E. HAZELTON,
A. B. F. A.,
Portland, Ore.
G. A. LANG,
General Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

OR R. P. RITHEBT & CO., LTD., Agents.

By Book Post

Every reader of *The Blazed Trail* will welcome the publication of the author's new story, *Congress House* (J), a romance of the free forest. It is a story for a young man of Mr. Edward Stewart. Edward White's mission to have his aptitude and capacity for work. While the present volume will not appeal in the same way as *The Blazed Trail* it is a more finished piece of writing. It is a sudden passionate love story with the grand but terrible background of the country north of Hudson's Bay with the lonely trading post for environment with its trees and hills, its voyageurs and its traders. The man is a free trader twice before warned out of the domain of the all powerful Hudson's Bay Company, but now captured by a scout and taken to the factor's house (the girl's father) to make *La Longue Traversee*. The term is explained to mean the journey of death. The free trader did not allow any free trading in the districts they appropriated, and there were always rumors that the offending traders were forced to leave the less forests unprovided with arms or provisions. Indian spies followed them until they perished, and returning reported to the factor. But Ned Trent, the hero, with the heart of the hard fact's daughter and through her escapes from the factor's house. A young rascal, intending at first to make use of the girl's liking, but then coming to love the nobility of her character he finds it impossible to avail himself of her innocent girl-love, and he tries to find other means of escape. All ends well, and justice is satisfied. Mr. White has given us a beautiful story suggesting the smoky and sights of the woods. It has a picturesque and literary beauty, and will lure to rereading. The people are strong, full of life and spirit and imbued with the love of wild free life which the author knows so charmingly to depict.

It is not late to lay an affectionate tribute to the feet of *Lover Mary* (2), and to our old friend and now Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch. The simple narrative of *Lover Mary* is a story of a young girl who has some way power to stir our hearts and move us to kindness and sympathy. Its pathos is so apparently unstudied that we are never moved to resentment of undue trifling with our feelings as we so often are by the workings out of the books of the hall-yard school. The character of Mrs. Wiggs is so noble, her personality so engaging that we are all quite prepared to welcome her in many more books. The career of *Lover Mary* has an interest of its own quite irrespective of the comically pathetic life of the cabbage patch. The poor child, a runaway from the orphan's home with her longing for brightness and light, the guilt in her conscience over the abduction of little Tommy, her charge, whom she took with her when she ran away, has many a bad moment before things adjust themselves. The consolation of Mrs. Wiggs goes a long way. "Ain't you sorry you ain't got a harp?" says one that one thing is enough to keep me from being sorry for myself." The description of Miss Viny's denouement flower garden is one of the best things in the book. "Are there any Presbyterians?" asked *Lover Mary*. "Yes, indeed, they are a good, old reliable folk. Look at all these roses and tiger lilies and dahlias; they all knew what they was going to be afore they started to grow." Miss Viny crossed the garden and stopped before a bed of stately lilies and azaleas. These are "Presbyterians," says *Lover Mary*. "Look like they thought their bed was the only one in the garden." Then ferns over there in the corner are Quakers." The chapter on the Christmas play with *Lover Mary* as Marguerite singing appealingly to Faust the hymn "I Need Thee Every," gives a fine finish to an unpretentious but fascinating little record.

Dorrien of Cranston (3), by Beatrice Mitford, is a popular enough story of a melodramatic tinge and a supernatural cast and a mournful expression and leaning toward the didactic. I hope I have made myself sufficiently clear. Any one who likes a story because of the story will find an interest in it. The Dorriens of Cranston are deservedly unpopular landlords and county residents. But in the end the eldest son captures the respect and liking of the country. There are some bright girls in the volume and they lighten the pages.

The *Intelligents* (4) in the same edition is a very different sort of a book. It is a smart tale of smart-people in London, mostly the record of one man's love affairs. The author, Thomas Cobb, is not unimpaired of the dialogue between Mr. Carter and a certain Dolly. One is glad that the all conquering one, Elliot, loses the one girl he is really in love with and that the dearest chap wins her.

New editions of Barnes's Histories of the United States have lately been published. Their *Elementary History* (5) tells the story of the country in a series of biographies of important men. The incidents narrated show the manners of the time. Both the text and the many illustrations are of great interest. The *School History* (6) gives greater prominence to industrial and social development. References for collateral reading have been inserted at frequent intervals and many new maps and pictures introduced. The *Elementary History* has been entirely rewritten by the charming and well known writer for children, James Baldwin.

The former *American Kitchen Magazine* and the former *Motherhood* are now blended in one under the attractive title, *Home Science Magazine* (7). From personal knowledge, I can testify that the title is justified. The issue contains a full description of a charming luncheon, decorations, menu, service and directions as to cooking. The article is illustrated by photographs of the dishes and decorations.

The *May Atlantic* continues A. S. Hardy's new serial, *His Daughter First*, and has several academic articles of interest. In the April Smart Set, there is a

story containing a description of an adult baby dinner party which will interest some Victorians.

A little book of Monteth's *Some Useful Animals* (8) is a pleasing volume to put in the hands of the small boy. It is an aid in nature study, a side help to the reader and contains varied entertainment.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

1. Copp Clark Co., Toronto. Cloth \$1.25.
2. Wm. Briggs, Toronto. Cloth.
3. and 4. George Bell & Sons, London. Paper.
5. and 6. American Book Co., New York. Cloth.
7. Home Science Publishing Co., Boston. \$1 per annum.

STRENUOUS LIFE OF A TEMPERANCE REFORMER

Say what we will against the feverish rush of modern life, but it has done more for the cause of sobriety than all the prohibition laws, all the abstinence propaganda, all the Cattle Nations and all the anti-alcohol pledges. Competition has eliminated the drunkard. The Darwinian theory has routed the demon Rum.

Divers influences have been aimed as causes of the decrease of drunkenness. In the first place, the fact is paid for that drunkenness has gone out of fashion. In the clubs, in business houses, in shops, everywhere, sobriety is commoner and more popular than it was wont to be. Twenty years ago a self-respecting clubman thought nothing of becoming intoxicated, a business man lost no prestige and a newspaper man positively gained prestige by going off on a spree for two or three days. On the night of payday in a printing office nearly the whole force was made up of "subs," for the regular hands regularly put themselves out of condition with liquor when they got their money. This sad state of things is no more. It is the exceptional clubman that drinks too much habitually, a business man's credit shrinks if he ever smells of whisky and an employee might as well resign at once if he proposes to go on a drinking spree, and stay away from work on that account. Of course there will always be the gutter and a number of men will always fall into it; but there is little distance nowadays between the man that gets drunk a few times a month and the abandoned outcast. There is no longer a class of respectable toppers.

The stricter judgment of society on the drunkard is generally acknowledged as the cause of this improvement. Respectable people will no longer receive at their homes men that fall under the table at dinner, and therefore, according to the argument, young men forbear to fall under the table. But we owe thanks for the reform not to society become stricter, but to life become more strenuous. As competition grew fiercer the standard of fitness necessary for survival grew higher and the drunkard found himself at a disadvantage in competing with the sober man. A two days' spree came to mean an irremediable loss instead of, as it had been, a mere suspension of labor. Consequently the drunkard had either to reform or perish. Some reformers, however, persist. Why the present attitude of society toward the drunkard is not a cause but a consequence of reform. The drunkard nowadays has neither commercial position nor money. Therefore society frowns on him. It does not frown very severely on the rich toper whose income sustains him.

In this connection may be cited the ingenious and plausible theory of Dr. Archibald Reid, who has written a book entitled "Alcoholism: a Study in Heredity." He disputes the doctrine that heredity is the main cause of drunkenness. His argument in brief is: Man naturally has a liking for alcohol; some individuals have a stronger liking than others; this is that accidental variation which is observed throughout the animal and vegetable worlds and is the basis of Darwin's theory; those that take alcohol in excess die sooner than those that take less of it; thus the use of alcohol tends to eliminate the drunkard and the law of the survival of the fittest makes for racial sobriety; the fittest transmit their moderate appetite to their descendants; consequently the longer a race is exposed to the action of alcohol, the more sober it becomes; hence by stopping or diminishing the supply of alcohol drunkenness, rather than sobriety, is promoted, for without means of getting alcohol those inclined to consume it would be preserved and perpetuated; whereas with alcohol they would succumb and die out. In short, Dr. Reid's theory is, give a toper all the liquor he can consume and let him drink himself to death and let his children drink themselves to death until the generation of toppers is extinct. It would be a brutal theory to put into practice, but it is nature's theory and it would probably be more satisfactory to the toppers themselves than any other scheme of reform has been.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Jonathan Q. Larnabee meant "doing Yarn pretty sick like," and when he landed at Liverpool he had got his list of towns worth visiting made right bang up to date. Liverpool didn't take much doing, and, according to list, Chester was the next place to go to.

Jonathan Q. was there up to time; but after dinner he found himself somewhat at a loss to pass the time before bedtime. He knew nothing of the famous walls and rows of the dear old city, and so he followed the usual rule, "when in doubt ask the waiter."

"Well, sir," said that worthy in reply, "seeing it's a fine night, you can't do better than take a stroll on the walls."

"Look here," said Jonathan, a trifle rasped, "I'd her you to know I ain't no proud toment! Buss your wails anyway."

London Answers.

The Bacillus of Catarrh

May not as yet have been officially discovered and catalogued; but all the same it can be hunted down, and absolutely exterminated.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER. The One Catarrh Cure that cures Catarrh, Colds and Headache. Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder relieves eczema in one day. 35 Cents.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—S.

FUNNIOSITIES.

THE SECRET.

"Who is that man they are taking to eat so much beefsteak and chops?"

"Oh, he is the strong man."

"Going in a museum, eh?"

"No, some cereal-food concern is going to use his picture on their product."

NO FREE PUFFS.

"Did you notice what a black eye the mayor has?" asked the village editor's wife.

"I saw it," replied the wonder of local opinions, "but I can't afford to notice it for less than the usual rate."

CINDERELLA REVISED.

Cinderella's fairy godmother had changed the pumpkin into a coach. But Cinderella was not satisfied.

"Oh, fudge!" she exclaimed. "Why couldn't you have changed it into an automobile?"

HOW HE ESCAPED.

Larry: "What did you do in the war?"

Stranger: "The first war I was in I was shot through the hip with a bullet and I got out."

Denny: "But didn't the bullet strike you?"

Larry: "No, it was so scared me heart went in my mouth."

IT WOULD SEEM SO.

"Yes," said the man who has a habit of talking to himself occasionally. "He is labor's worst enemy."

"Who is labor's worst enemy?" asked his wife.

"The workman who won't work," replied the party of the first part.

MANY EXCEPTIONS.

Stranger: "Do you pronounce a word of yours 'sweet'?"

Whistler: "Well, it depends on the room."

HIS PRIDE IN OPINION.

Miss Pringle: "Don't you think there should be a tax on old bachelors?"

Mr. Wedgley: "Sure. I'd gladly pay for the privilege of being one."

SO ALL COULD HEAR.

Pearl: "Their engagement is going to be announced."

Ruby: "Through the papers?"

Pearl: "No, they are making such a fuss I guess they'll announce it through a megaphone."

AN INCREASE.

"Smith—I hear you are the father of a bouncing boy. Let me congratulate you."

Jones: "I'm the father of two bouncing boys; twins, you know."

Smith: "Ah, indeed? Then permit me to extend my congratulations."

WISD FEMALE.

She: "I know a girl who married a man some years ago to reform him."

He: "How is she succeeding?"

She: "Splendidly! She spends all his income on her clothes."

HE KNEW IT ALL.

Little Willie: "Say, pa, did Solomon know more than anybody that ever lived?"

Pa: "He did, my son—with the exception of your 15-year-old brother George."

AMONG ANDREW CARNEGIE'S COLLECTION.

Among Andrew Carnegie's collection of anecdotes illustrative of traits of Scottish character, one of the oldest is as follows:

Mr. John Cave was in Glasgow in 1807 at a time when the populace had it in mind to honor Nelson with a monument. Sir John attended a public dinner one evening whereat the monument came in for a good deal of discussion, and many opinions were advanced as to the style of the inscription that should grace the stone. Finally the visitor was asked to favor the company with his views on this matter.

"I think," said Sir John, "that the style of the inscription should be eminently simple and plain. What I should put on the monument would be just the words 'Glasgow to Nelson.'"

SENATOR KATIE NELSON, OF MINNESOTA.

was talking one day to an actor about another actor who had got an engagement in London.

"A fine fellow he is," said Mr. Nelson.

"Yes, very fine," said the other; "only since he has gone abroad he hasn't sent a penny to his wife. He writes her the most affectionate letters; every day or two a pleasant letter comes from him, but not a cent has he forwarded in two months he has been away."

"HE WRITES EVERY DAY OR TWO?"

said Senator Nelson. "What kindness?"

"Kindness!" exclaimed the actor. "Kindness! When he sends no money to his wife."

"Yes," said Mr. Nelson; "unremitting kindness."—New York Tribune.

MR. SPLANNER—WHAT IS YOUR OPINION

of the new 'problem play,' Miss Beckwith? Stupidly heavy, isn't it?"

Miss Beckwith (stiffly)—I am not aware that my opinion is stupidly heavy on any subject, Mr. Splanner.

MR. SPLANNER—OH, GOOD HEAVENS, NO!

I didn't mean that. Your opinions are never heavy in the least. On the contrary, they are extremely light and airy.

Miss Beckwith (dear)—Then, if my opinion is so wholly without weight, Mr. Splanner, it would be a waste of time to express them.—Kansas City Journal.

"TELL ME WHAT PEOPLE READ AND I WILL

tell you what they are," said the self-confessed philosopher.

"Well, there's my wife," rejoined the dyspeptic party. "She's forever reading cook books. Now, what is she?"

"Why, a cook, of course," replied the philosophy dispenser.

"That's where the spokes rattle in your wheels," said the other. "She only thinks she is."—Chicago Daily News.

"I HAD A GOOD JOB LAST SUMMER, BUT

lost it because of my fool absent-mindedness," said poor old Seldom Peck, pessimistically. "I was acting as de echo for a mountain hotel, and I done all right till one moonlight night, when a smart guy from de city bollerred, 'Hello, Smith! Hany me! I forgot myself, an' answered back, 'Which Smith do you mean?'"—Quincy Herald.

ONE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO HAVE AN

antipathy for tobacco enters a street car the other day, and inquired of the man sitting near her, "Do you chew tobacco, sir?"

"No, madam, I do not," was the reply.

"But I can get you a chew if you want one."—Lippincott's Magazine.

LONG EVENINGS.

"Yes, we carry an evening suit," said the Arctic explorer.

"But isn't it a lot of trouble changing so often in those cold climates?" protested the friend.

"We don't change often. You know the evenings are six months long up there."

PHILOSOPHICAL.

"It's like this," remarked Weary Walker to his companion as they stowed themselves away on the bumpers of a south-bound freight, "only we an' de plutocrats kin go south an' give de coal dealers de broad grin."

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT.

Hotel Porter: "Are you a guest of the house?"

Guest: "Not me. I pay two prices for every damned thing I get here."

AN ECOLOGICAL VIEW.

She (after the stolen kiss)—"How dare you!"

He—"Now don't get angry. You encouraged me by puckering your lips."

She—"I was going to whistle."

He—"For help?"

She—"No; for luck."

He—"Well, what better luck could you ask?"

PROOF POSITIVE.

Stranger: "Have you a good catarrh cure?"

Druggist: "Yes, sir, I have the very thing you want."

Stranger: "Can you recommend it?"

Druggist: "Sure. I have catarrh myself and I've used nothing but this preparation for nearly twenty years."

WONDERFUL REMEDY.

Mrs. Stubb: "It is remarkable how many things that patent medicine peddler claimed his remedy would cure."

Mr. Stubb: "Yes, he was about to tell me it would cure a ham, and I set Towser on him."

MANY EXCEPTIONS.

Stranger: "Do you pronounce a word of yours 'sweet'?"

Whistler: "Well, it depends on the room."

HIS PRIDE IN OPINION.

Miss Pringle: "Don't you think there should be a tax on old bachelors?"

Mr. Wedgley: "Sure. I'd gladly pay for the privilege of being one."

SO ALL COULD HEAR.

Pearl: "Their engagement is going to be announced."

Ruby: "Through the papers?"

Pearl: "No, they are making such a fuss I guess they'll announce it through a megaphone."

AN INCREASE.

"Smith—I hear you are the father of a bouncing boy. Let me congratulate you."

Jones: "I'm the father of two bouncing boys; twins, you know."

Smith: "Ah, indeed? Then permit me to extend my congratulations."

WISD FEMALE.

She: "I know a girl who married a man some years ago to reform him."

He: "How is she succeeding?"

She: "Splendidly! She spends all his income on her clothes."

HE KNEW IT ALL.

Little Willie: "Say, pa, did Solomon know more than anybody that ever lived?"

Pa: "He did, my son—with the exception of your 15-year-old brother George."

AMONG ANDREW CARNEGIE'S COLLECTION.

Among Andrew Carnegie's collection of anecdotes illustrative of traits of Scottish character, one of the oldest is as follows:

Mr. John Cave was in Glasgow in 1807 at a time when the populace had it in mind to honor Nelson with a monument. Sir John attended a public dinner one evening whereat the monument came in for a good deal of discussion, and many opinions were advanced as to the style of the inscription that should grace the stone. Finally the visitor was asked to favor the company with his views on this matter.

"I think," said Sir John, "that the style of the inscription should be eminently simple and plain. What I should put on the monument would be just the words 'Glasgow to Nelson.'"

SENATOR KATIE NELSON, OF MINNESOTA.

was talking one day to an actor about another actor who had got an engagement in London.

"A fine fellow he is," said Mr. Nelson.

"Yes, very fine," said the other; "only since he has gone abroad he hasn't sent a penny to his wife. He writes her the most affectionate letters; every day or two a pleasant letter comes from him, but not a cent has he forwarded in two months he has been away."

"HE WRITES EVERY DAY OR TWO?"

said Senator Nelson. "What kindness?"

"Kindness!" exclaimed the actor. "Kindness! When he sends no money to his wife."

"Yes," said Mr. Nelson; "unremitting kindness."—New York Tribune.

MR. SPLANNER—WHAT IS YOUR OPINION

of the new 'problem play,' Miss Beckwith? Stupidly heavy, isn't it?"

Miss Beckwith (stiffly)—I am not aware that my opinion is stupidly heavy on any subject, Mr. Splanner.

MR. SPLANNER—OH, GOOD HEAVENS, NO!

I didn't mean that. Your opinions are never heavy in the least. On the contrary, they are extremely light and airy.

Miss Beckwith (dear)—Then, if my opinion is so wholly without weight, Mr. Splanner, it would be a waste of time to express them.—Kansas City Journal.

"TELL ME WHAT PEOPLE READ AND I WILL

tell you what they are," said the self-confessed philosopher.

"Well, there's my wife," rejoined the dyspeptic party. "She's forever reading cook books. Now, what is she?"

"Why, a cook, of course," replied the philosophy dispenser.

"That's where the spokes rattle in your wheels," said the other. "She only thinks she is."—Chicago Daily News.

"I HAD A GOOD JOB LAST SUMMER, BUT

lost it because of my fool absent-mindedness," said poor old Seldom Peck, pessimistically. "I was acting as de echo for a mountain hotel, and I done all right till one moonlight night, when a smart guy from de city bollerred, 'Hello, Smith! Hany me! I forgot myself, an' answered back, 'Which Smith do you mean?'"—Quincy Herald.

ONE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO HAVE AN

antipathy for tobacco enters a street car the other day, and inquired of the man sitting near her, "Do you chew tobacco, sir?"

"No, madam, I do not," was the reply.

"But I can get you a chew if you want one."—Lippincott's Magazine.

LONG EVENINGS.

"Yes, we carry an evening suit," said the Arctic explorer.

"But isn't it a lot of trouble changing so often in those cold climates?" protested the friend.

"We don't change often. You know the evenings are six months long up there."

PHILOSOPHICAL.

"It's like this," remarked Weary Walker to his companion as they stowed themselves away on the bumpers of a south-bound freight, "only we an' de plutocrats kin go south an' give de coal dealers de broad grin."

THE DUKE'S SIXPENCE.

A nobleman of equal rank, known in London as remarkably close in money matters, recently failed a cab to take him to Waterloo station. When he arrived he slighted and headed up a shilling. The cabman, who naturally expected his tip, began to grumble.

"That's the regular fare," said the Duke, promptly. "And why did you take the longest route? Why didn't you drive through Hyde Park?"

"Cause Hyde Park's closed," said the cabman, who surmised with whom he was dealing.

"Hyde Park closed? Why is that?" asked the Duke in surprise.

"Cause the Duke of — dropped sixpence there this mornin', and the gates are closed till he finds it," replied the cabman, quite innocently.—Sunday Standard.

THE NEW CONDUCTOR.

"This rustic youth wants me to get him on his feet," said the street railway official.

"Make him conductor," replied his brother official, "and he will get on other people's feet."

RUBBING IT IN.

Graspet: "Yes, I'm a self-made man."

Cynic: "Well, I must say you are entitled to a great deal of credit for your charitable act."

Graspet: "What charitable act?"

Cynic: "Relieving the Lord of the realm."

THE WINNER.

"I played an interesting game of cards with Helen last night."

"What kind of a hand did you hold?"

"Pink."

"You mean red. Who ever heard of pink cards?"

"I'm Helen's hand."

SO ALL COULD HEAR.

Pearl: "Their engagement is going to be announced."

Ruby: "Through the papers?"

Pearl: "No, they are making such a fuss I guess they'll announce it through a megaphone."

AN INCREASE.

"Smith—I hear you are the father of a bouncing boy. Let me congratulate you."

Jones: "I'm the father of two bouncing boys; twins, you know."

Smith: "Ah, indeed? Then permit me to extend my congratulations."

WISD FEMALE.

She: "I know a girl who married a man some years ago to reform him."

He: "How is she succeeding?"

She: "Splendidly! She spends all his income on her clothes."

HE KNEW IT ALL.

Little Willie: "Say, pa, did Solomon know more than anybody that ever lived?"

Pa: "He did, my son—with the exception of your 15-year-old brother George."

AMONG ANDREW CARNEGIE'S COLLECTION.

Among Andrew Carnegie's collection of anecdotes illustrative of traits of Scottish character, one of the oldest is as follows:

Mr. John Cave was in Glasgow in 1807 at a time when the populace had it in mind to honor Nelson with a monument. Sir John attended a public dinner one evening whereat the monument came in for a good deal of discussion, and many opinions were advanced as to the style of the inscription that should grace the stone. Finally the visitor was asked to favor the company with his views on this matter.

"I think," said Sir John, "that the style of the inscription should be eminently simple and plain. What I should put on the monument would be just the words 'Glasgow to Nelson.'"

SENATOR KATIE NELSON, OF MINNESOTA.

was talking one day to an actor about another actor who had got an engagement in London.

"A fine fellow he is," said Mr. Nelson.

"Yes, very fine," said the other; "only since he has gone abroad he hasn't sent a penny to his wife. He writes her the most affectionate letters; every day or two a pleasant letter comes from him, but not a cent has he forwarded in two months he has been away."

"HE WRITES EVERY DAY OR TWO?"

said Senator Nelson. "What kindness?"

"Kindness!" exclaimed the actor. "Kindness! When he sends no money to his wife."

"Yes," said Mr. Nelson; "unremitting kindness."—New York Tribune.

MR. SPLANNER—WHAT IS YOUR OPINION

of the new 'problem play,' Miss Beckwith? Stupidly heavy, isn't it?"

Miss Beckwith (stiffly)—I am not aware that my opinion is stupidly heavy on any subject, Mr. Splanner.

MR. SPLANNER—OH, GOOD HEAVENS, NO!

I didn't mean that. Your opinions are never heavy in the least. On the contrary, they are extremely light and airy.

Miss Beckwith (dear)—Then, if my opinion is so wholly without weight, Mr. Splanner, it would be a waste of time to express them.—Kansas City Journal.

"TELL ME WHAT PEOPLE READ AND I WILL

tell you what they are," said the self-confessed philosopher.

"Well, there's my wife," rejoined the dyspeptic party. "She's forever reading cook books. Now, what is she?"

"Why, a cook, of course," replied the philosophy dispenser.

"That's where the spokes rattle in your wheels," said the other. "She only thinks she is."—Chicago Daily News.

"I HAD A GOOD JOB LAST SUMMER, BUT

lost it because of my fool absent-mindedness," said poor old Seldom Peck, pessimistically. "I was acting as de echo for a mountain hotel, and I done all right till one moonlight night, when a smart guy from de city bollerred, 'Hello, Smith! Hany me! I forgot myself, an' answered back, 'Which Smith do you mean?'"—Quincy Herald.

ONE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO HAVE AN

antipathy for tobacco enters a street car the other day, and inquired of the man sitting near her, "Do you chew tobacco, sir?"

"No, madam, I do not," was the reply.

"But I can get you a chew if you want one."—Lippincott's